

Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1125

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration and to make an appropriation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 5-10.2-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) A member who becomes disabled while receiving a salary or employer provided income protection benefits or who is on leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act may retire for the duration of ~~his~~ **the member's** disability if:

(1) the member has at least five (5) years of creditable service before the:

- (A) termination of a salary or employer provided income protection benefits or Family and Medical Leave Act leave; or
- (B) exhaustion of all worker's compensation benefits;

(2) the member has qualified for Social Security disability benefits and has furnished proof of the Social Security qualification to the board; and

(3) at least once each year until the member reaches age sixty-five

(65) a representative of the board verifies the continued disability.

For the purposes of this section, a member of the public employees' retirement fund who has qualified for disability benefits under the federal civil service system is considered to have met the requirement of subdivision (2) if ~~he~~ **the member** furnishes proof of the qualification

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to the board of the public employees' retirement fund.

(b) Benefits for disability shall be paid beginning with the month following the onset of disability as determined by the Social Security Administration. The benefit is the retirement benefit specified in section 4 of this chapter with the pension computed using only the years of creditable service worked to the date of disability and without reduction for early retirement. ~~However,~~ The monthly disability retirement benefit **payable before July 1, 2008**, may not be less than one hundred dollars (\$100). **The monthly disability retirement benefit payable after June 30, 2008, may not be less than one hundred eighty dollars (\$180).**

(c) The member may have ~~his~~ **the member's** benefit paid under any of the retirement benefit options specified in section 7 of this chapter, except that the member may not choose to have the member's disability retirement benefit paid under the method specified under section 7(b)(3) of this chapter.

(d) This section applies to:

- (1) a member of the public employees' retirement fund who became disabled after June 30, 1973; and
- (2) a member of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund who becomes disabled after June 30, 1984, and who chooses disability retirement under this section.

(e) To the extent required by the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) and any amendments and regulations to the Act, the transcripts, records, and other material compiled to determine the existence of a disability shall be:

- (1) kept in separate medical files for each member; and
- (2) treated as confidential medical records.

(f) A member may continue to receive disability benefits from the public employees' retirement fund or the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund so long as the member is entitled to receive Social Security benefits, including periods of trial employment or rehabilitation under the Social Security guidelines. However, during a period of trial employment or rehabilitation, service credit may not be granted under the public employees' retirement fund or the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund.

SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 11. (a) Subject to the limitation contained in subsection (b), "personal property" means:

- (1) nursery stock that has been severed from the ground;
- (2) florists' stock of growing crops which are ready for sale as pot

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plants on benches;

(3) billboards and other advertising devices which are located on real property that is not owned by the owner of the devices;

~~(4) motor vehicles; mobile houses; airplanes; boats not subject to the boat excise tax under IC 6-6-11; and trailers not subject to the trailer tax under IC 6-6-5;~~

~~(5)~~ (4) foundations (other than foundations which support a building or structure) on which machinery or equipment:

(A) held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business;

(B) held, used, or consumed in connection with the production of income; or

(C) held as an investment;

is installed; ~~and~~

~~(6)~~ (5) all other tangible property (other than real property) which is being:

(A) held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business;

(B) held, used, or consumed in connection with the production of income; or

(C) held as an investment; **and**

(6) mobile homes that do not qualify as real property and are not described in subdivision (5).

(b) Personal property does not include the following:

(1) Commercially planted and growing crops while ~~they are~~ in the ground.

(2) Computer application software that is not held as inventory (as defined in IC 6-1.1-3-11).

SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. **(a) As used in this section, "nonbusiness personal property" means personal property that is not:**

(1) held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business;

(2) held, used, or consumed in connection with the production of income; or

(3) held as an investment.

(b) The following property is not subject to assessment and taxation under this article:

(1) A commercial vessel that is subject to the net tonnage tax imposed under IC 6-6-6.

(2) A motor vehicle ~~or trailer~~ that is subject to the annual license excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.

(3) A **motorized boat or sailboat** that is subject to the boat excise

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tax imposed under IC 6-6-11.

(4) Property used by a cemetery (as defined in IC 23-14-33-7) if the cemetery:

(A) does not have a board of directors, board of trustees, or other governing authority other than the state or a political subdivision; and

(B) has had no business transaction during the preceding calendar year.

(5) A commercial vehicle that is subject to the annual excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.5.

(6) A recreational vehicle or truck camper that is subject to the annual excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.1.

(7) The following types of nonbusiness personal property:

(A) All-terrain vehicles.

(B) Snowmobiles.

(C) Rowboats, canoes, kayaks, and other human powered boats.

(D) Invalid chairs.

(E) Yard and garden tractors.

(F) Trailers that are not subject to an excise tax under:

(i) IC 6-6-5-5.5;

(ii) IC 6-6-5.1; or

(iii) IC 6-6-5.5.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-20.6-4, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1001-2008, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "residential property" refers to real property that consists of any of the following:

(1) A single family dwelling that is not part of a homestead and the land, not exceeding one (1) acre, on which the dwelling is located.

(2) Real property that consists of:

(A) a building that includes two (2) or more dwelling units;

(B) any common areas shared by the dwelling units; and

(C) the land, not exceeding the area of the building footprint, on which the building is located.

(3) Land rented or leased for the placement of a manufactured home or mobile home, **including any common areas shared by the manufactured homes or mobile homes.**

SECTION 5. IC 6-1.1-21.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 21.4. Rainy Day Fund Loans for Eligible School



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Corporations

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" refers to the state board of finance.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible school corporation" refers to a school corporation located in a county in which distributions of property tax revenue for 2007 or 2008 to the taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) of the county:

- (1) have not been made; or
- (2) were delayed by more than sixty (60) days after either due date specified in IC 6-1.1-22-9.

Sec. 3. An eligible school corporation may apply to the board for a loan from the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.

Sec. 4. (a) The board, after review by the budget committee, shall determine the terms of any loan made under this chapter. However, the interest rate on the loan may not exceed one percent (1%).

(b) The total amount of all loans under this chapter for all calendar years may not exceed six million dollars (\$6,000,000).

(c) An eligible school corporation receiving a loan under this chapter must repay the loan within seventy-two (72) months after the date on which the loan is made.

(d) The board may disburse in installments the proceeds of a loan made under this chapter.

(e) An eligible school corporation may repay a loan made under this chapter from any sources of revenue.

(f) The obligation to repay a loan made under this chapter is not a basis for an eligible school corporation to obtain an excessive tax levy under IC 6-1.1-19.

(g) Whenever the board receives a payment on a loan made under this chapter, the board shall deposit the amount paid in the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.

Sec. 5. The proceeds of a loan received by an eligible school corporation under this chapter are not considered to be part of the ad valorem property tax levy actually collected by the eligible school corporation for taxes first due and payable during a particular calendar year for the purpose of calculating levy excess.

Sec. 6. A loan under this chapter is not bonded indebtedness for purposes of IC 6-1.1-18.5.

SECTION 6. IC 6-1.1-21.9-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3. (a) The board, not later

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than December 31, ~~2007~~, **2009**, and after review by the budget committee, shall determine the terms of a loan made under this chapter, subject to the following:

- (1) The board may not charge interest on the loan.
 - (2) The loan must be repaid not later than ten (10) years after the date on which the loan was made.
 - (3) The terms of the loan must allow for prepayment of the loan without penalty.
 - (4) The maximum amount of the loan that a qualifying taxing unit may receive with respect to a default described in section 1(c)(3) of this chapter on one (1) or more payments of property taxes first due and payable in a calendar year is the amount, as determined by the board, of revenue shortfall for the qualifying taxing unit that results from the default for that calendar year.
 - (5) The total amount of all loans under this chapter for all calendar years may not exceed thirteen million dollars (\$13,000,000).
- (b) The board may disburse in installments the proceeds of a loan made under this chapter.
- (c) A qualified taxing unit may repay a loan made under this chapter from any of the following:
- (1) Property tax revenues of the qualified taxing unit that are subject to the levy limitations imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5 or IC 6-1.1-19.
 - (2) Property tax revenues of the qualified taxing unit that are not subject to levy limitations as provided in IC 6-1.1-18.5-21 or IC 6-1.1-19-13.
 - (3) The qualified taxing unit's debt service fund.
 - (4) Any other source of revenues (other than property taxes) that is legally available to the qualified taxing unit.

The payment of any installment on a loan made under this chapter constitutes a first charge against the property tax revenues described in subdivision (1) or (2) that are collected by the qualified taxing unit during the calendar year the installment is due and payable.

(d) The obligation to repay a loan made under this chapter is not a basis for the qualified taxing unit to obtain an excessive tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 or IC 6-1.1-19.

(e) Whenever the board receives a payment on a loan made under this chapter, the board shall deposit the amount paid in the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.

SECTION 7. IC 6-2.3-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Gross

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receipts do not include a wholesale sale to another generator or reseller of utility services.

(b) A sale is a retail sale if the taxpayer sells utility services to a buyer that subsequently makes a sale described in IC 6-2.3-4-5.

(c) A sale of utility services is a wholesale sale if the utility services are natural gas and the buyer consumes the natural gas in the direct production of electricity to be sold by the buyer.

SECTION 8. IC 6-2.5-4-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 16. (a) This section applies to transactions occurring after June 30, 2008.**

(b) A person is a retail merchant making a retail transaction when the person:

- (1) leases or rents an aircraft to another person; and**
- (2) provides flight instruction services to the lessee or renter during the term of the lease or rental.**

(c) The amount of the gross retail income attributable to a retail transaction described in subsection (b) is the amount charged by the retail merchant for the lease or rental of the aircraft used in conjunction with the flight instruction services provided to the lessee or renter.

SECTION 9. IC 6-2.5-5-41, AS AMENDED BY P.L.235-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 41. (a) As used in this section, "qualified media production" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-3.1-32-5.**

(b) Except as provided in ~~subsections~~ subsection (d), and ~~(e)~~; a transaction involving tangible personal property is exempt from the state gross retail tax if the person acquiring the property acquires it for the person's direct use in a qualified media production in Indiana after December 31, 2006.

(c) For purposes of this section, the following are not considered to be directly used in the production of a qualified media production:

- (1) Food and beverage services.**
- (2) A vehicle or other means of transportation used to transport actors, performers, crew members, or any other individual involved in a qualified media production.**
- (3) Fuel, parts, supplies, or other consumables used in a vehicle or other means of transportation used to transport actors, performers, crew members, or any other individual involved in a qualified media production.**
- (4) Lodging.**
- (5) Packaging materials.**

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(d) A person is not entitled to an exemption under this section with respect to a transaction involving tangible personal property that is:

- (1) a qualified production expenditure (as defined in IC 6-3.1-32-6) for which a tax credit is claimed under IC 6-3.1-32; or
- (2) acquired for direct use in a qualified media production in Indiana if the transaction occurs after December 31, ~~2008~~ **2011**.

SECTION 10. IC 6-2.5-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, each person liable for collecting the state gross retail or use tax shall file a return for each calendar month and pay the state gross retail and use taxes that the person collects during that month. A person shall file the person's return for a particular month with the department and make the person's tax payment for that month to the department not more than thirty (30) days after the end of that month, if that person's average monthly liability for collections of state gross retail and use taxes under this section as determined by the department for the preceding calendar year did not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). If a person's average monthly liability for collections of state gross retail and use taxes under this section as determined by the department for the preceding calendar year exceeded one thousand dollars (\$1,000), that person shall file the person's return for a particular month and make the person's tax payment for that month to the department not more than twenty (20) days after the end of that month.

(b) If a person files a combined sales and withholding tax report and either this section or IC 6-3-4-8.1 requires sales or withholding tax reports to be filed and remittances to be made within twenty (20) days after the end of each month, then the person shall file the combined report and remit the sales and withholding taxes due within twenty (20) days after the end of each month.

(c) Instead of the twelve (12) monthly reporting periods required by subsection (a), the department may permit a person to divide a year into a different number of reporting periods. The return and payment for each reporting period is due not more than twenty (20) days after the end of the period.

(d) Instead of the reporting periods required under subsection (a), the department may permit a retail merchant to report and pay the merchant's state gross retail and use taxes for a period covering

- (~~1~~) a calendar year, if the retail merchant's ~~average monthly~~ state gross retail and use tax liability in the previous calendar year does not exceed ~~ten dollars (\$10)~~;

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- (2) a calendar half year, if the retail merchant's average monthly state gross retail and use tax liability in the previous calendar year does not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25); or
- (3) a calendar quarter, if the retail merchant's average monthly state gross retail and use tax liability in the previous calendar year does not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75).

one thousand dollars (\$1,000). A retail merchant using a reporting period allowed under this subsection must file the merchant's return and pay the merchant's tax for a reporting period not later than the last day of the month immediately following the close of that reporting period.

(e) If a retail merchant reports the merchant's adjusted gross income tax, or the tax the merchant pays in place of the adjusted gross income tax, over a fiscal year ~~or fiscal quarter~~ not corresponding to the calendar year, ~~or calendar quarter~~, the merchant may, without prior departmental approval, report and pay the merchant's state gross retail and use taxes over the merchant's fiscal ~~period year~~ that corresponds to the calendar ~~period year~~ the merchant is permitted to use under subsection (d). However, the department may, at any time, require the retail merchant to stop using the fiscal reporting period.

(f) If a retail merchant files a combined sales and withholding tax report, the reporting period for the combined report is the shortest period required under:

- (1) this section;
- (2) IC 6-3-4-8; or
- (3) IC 6-3-4-8.1.

(g) If the department determines that a person's:

- (1) estimated monthly gross retail and use tax liability for the current year; or
- (2) average monthly gross retail and use tax liability for the preceding year;

exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), the person shall pay the monthly gross retail and use taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or by overnight courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.

(h) If a person's gross retail and use tax payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the taxpayer is not required to file a monthly gross retail and use tax return. However, the person shall file a quarterly gross retail and use tax return before the twentieth day after the end of each calendar quarter.

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⌚ (h) A person:

- (1) who has voluntarily registered as a seller under the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement;
- (2) who is not a Model 1, Model 2, or Model 3 seller (as defined in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement); and
- (3) whose liability for collections of state gross retail and use taxes under this section for the preceding calendar year as determined by the department does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000);

is not required to file a monthly gross retail and use tax return.

SECTION 11. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2007, SECTION 3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 19, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2007, SECTION 1, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:

(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:

- (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
- (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
- (3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
 - (A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
 - (C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.
- (5) Subtract:
 - (A) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004); and

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(B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under subdivision (4).

(6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:

(A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a political subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or measured by income; or

(B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

(7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a lump sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received by the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction from adjusted gross income.

(9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under subdivision (1).

(10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987.

(11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section 128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before January 1, 1985.

(12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant

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to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.

(14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and local income taxes.

(15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, or both.

(17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:

(A) for a taxable year:

- (i) including any part of 2004, the amount determined under subsection (f); and
- (ii) beginning after December 31, 2004, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or

(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's principal place of residence.

(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(19) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(20) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(21) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service

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in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

(22) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(23) *Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's qualified military income that was not excluded from the taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.*

~~(23)~~ (24) *Subtract income that is:*

(A) *exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and*

(B) *included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.*

(25) Subtract any amount of a credit (including an advance refund of the credit) that is provided to an individual under 26 U.S.C. 6428 (federal Economic Stimulus Act of 2008) and included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income

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that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(9) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20 the amount of intangible expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) and any directly related intangible interest expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) for the taxable year that reduced the corporation's taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) for federal income tax purposes.

(10) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined in section 34.5 of this chapter).

~~(10)~~ **(11)** *Subtract income that is:*

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and

(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 or Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(9) *Subtract income that is:*

(A) *exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and*

(B) *included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.*

(d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable

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under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(9) *Subtract income that is:*

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and

(B) included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11

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terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.

(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

(6) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(7) *Subtract income that is:*

(A) *exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and*

(B) *included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.*

(f) This subsection applies only to the extent that an individual paid property taxes in 2004 that were imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date or the January 15, 2003, assessment date. The maximum amount of the deduction under subsection (a)(17) is equal to the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid after December 31, 2003, in the taxable year for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date and the January 15, 2003, assessment date.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of property taxes that the

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taxpayer paid in the taxable year for the March 1, 2003, assessment date and the January 15, 2004, assessment date.

STEP THREE: Determine the result of the STEP ONE amount divided by the STEP TWO amount.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of the STEP FOUR amount and two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

SECTION 12. IC 6-3-1-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 11. (a) The term "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 of the United States as amended and in effect on January 1, ~~2007~~ **2008**.

(b) Whenever the Internal Revenue Code is mentioned in this article, the particular provisions that are referred to, together with all the other provisions of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, ~~2007~~ **2008**, that pertain to the provisions specifically mentioned, shall be regarded as incorporated in this article by reference and have the same force and effect as though fully set forth in this article. To the extent the provisions apply to this article, regulations adopted under Section 7805(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and in effect on January 1, ~~2007~~ **2008**, shall be regarded as rules adopted by the department under this article, unless the department adopts specific rules that supersede the regulation.

(c) An amendment to the Internal Revenue Code made by an act passed by Congress before January 1, ~~2007~~ **2008**, that is effective for any taxable year that began before January 1, ~~2007~~ **2008**, and that affects:

- (1) individual adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code);
- (2) corporate taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code);
- (3) trust and estate taxable income (as defined in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code);
- (4) life insurance company taxable income (as defined in Section 801(b) of the Internal Revenue Code);
- (5) mutual insurance company taxable income (as defined in Section 821(b) of the Internal Revenue Code); or
- (6) taxable income (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code);

is also effective for that same taxable year for purposes of determining adjusted gross income under section 3.5 of this chapter.

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SECTION 13. IC 6-3-3-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "account" has the meaning set forth in IC 21-9-2-2.

(b) As used in this section, "account beneficiary" has the meaning set forth in IC 21-9-2-3.

(c) As used in this section, "account owner" has the meaning set forth in IC 21-9-2-4.

(d) As used in this section, "college choice 529 education savings plan" refers to a college choice 529 investment plan established under IC 21-9.

(e) As used in this section, "nonqualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal or distribution from a college choice 529 education savings plan that is not a qualified withdrawal.

(f) As used in this section, "qualified higher education expenses" has the meaning set forth in IC 21-9-2-19.5.

(g) As used in this section, "qualified withdrawal" means a withdrawal or distribution from a college choice 529 education savings plan that is made:

- (1) to pay for qualified higher education expenses, excluding any withdrawals or distributions used to pay for qualified higher education expenses if the withdrawals or distributions are made from an account of a college choice 529 education savings plan that is terminated within twelve (12) months after the account is opened;
- (2) as a result of the death or disability of an account beneficiary;
- (3) because an account beneficiary received a scholarship that paid for all or part of the qualified higher education expenses of the account beneficiary, to the extent that the withdrawal or distribution does not exceed the amount of the scholarship; or
- (4) by a college choice 529 education savings plan as the result of a transfer of funds by a college choice 529 education savings plan from one (1) third party custodian to another.

A qualified withdrawal does not include a rollover distribution or transfer of assets from a college choice 529 education savings plan to any other qualified tuition program under Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code ~~that is not a college choice 529 education savings or to any other similar plan.~~

(h) As used in this section, "taxpayer" means:

- (1) an individual filing a single return; or
- (2) a married couple filing a joint return.

(i) A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's adjusted

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gross income tax imposed by IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 for a taxable year equal to the least of the following:

- (1) Twenty percent (20%) of the amount of the total contributions made by the taxpayer to an account or accounts of a college choice 529 education savings plan during the taxable year.
- (2) One thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (3) The amount of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax imposed by IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 for the taxable year, reduced by the sum of all credits (as determined without regard to this section) allowed by IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7.

(j) A taxpayer is not entitled to a carryback, carryover, or refund of an unused credit.

(k) A taxpayer may not sell, assign, convey, or otherwise transfer the tax credit provided by this section.

(l) To receive the credit provided by this section, a taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's annual state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department. The taxpayer shall submit to the department all information that the department determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this section.

(m) An account owner of an account of a college choice 529 education savings plan must repay all or a part of the credit in a taxable year in which any nonqualified withdrawal is made from the account. The amount the taxpayer must repay is equal to the lesser of:

- (1) twenty percent (20%) of the total amount of nonqualified withdrawals made during the taxable year from the account; or
- (2) the excess of:
 - (A) the cumulative amount of all credits provided by this section that are claimed by any taxpayer with respect to the taxpayer's contributions to the account for all prior taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007; over
 - (B) the cumulative amount of repayments paid by the account owner under this subsection for all prior taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

(n) Any required repayment under subsection (m) shall be reported by the account owner on the account owner's annual state income tax return for any taxable year in which a nonqualified withdrawal is made.

(o) A nonresident account owner who is not required to file an annual income tax return for a taxable year in which a nonqualified withdrawal is made shall make any required repayment on the form required under IC 6-3-4-1(2). If the nonresident account owner does not make the required repayment, the department shall issue a demand notice in accordance with

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IC 6-8.1-5-1.

(p) The executive director of the Indiana education savings authority shall submit or cause to be submitted to the department a copy of all information returns or statements issued to account owners, account beneficiaries, and other taxpayers for each taxable year with respect to:

- (1) nonqualified withdrawals made from accounts of a college choice 529 education savings plan for the taxable year; or
- (2) account closings for the taxable year.

SECTION 14. IC 6-3-4-1.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.5. (a) If a professional preparer files more than one hundred (100) returns in a calendar year for persons described in section 1(1) or 1(2) of this chapter, in the immediately following calendar year the professional preparer shall file returns for persons described in section 1(1) or 1(2) of this chapter in an electronic format specified by the department.

(b) A professional preparer described in subsection (a) is not required to file a return in an electronic format if the taxpayer requests in writing that the return not be filed in an electronic format. Returns filed by a professional preparer under this subsection shall not be used in determining the professional preparer's requirement to file returns in an electronic format.

(c) After December 31, 2010, a professional preparer who does not comply with subsection (a) is subject to a penalty of fifty dollars (\$50) for each return not filed in an electronic format, with a maximum penalty of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per calendar year.

SECTION 15. IC 6-3-4-4.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4.1. (a) Any individual required by the Internal Revenue Code to file estimated tax returns and to make payments on account of such estimated tax shall file estimated tax returns and make payments of the tax imposed by this article to the department at the time or times and in the installments as provided by Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, **the following apply to estimated tax returns filed and payments made under this subsection:**

- (1) In applying Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code for the purposes of this article, "estimated tax" means the amount which the individual estimates as the amount of the adjusted gross income tax imposed by this article for the taxable year, minus the

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amount which the individual estimates as the sum of any credits against the tax provided by IC 6-3-3.

(2) Estimated tax for a nonresident alien (as defined in Section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code) must be computed by applying not more than one (1) exclusion under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4), regardless of the total number of exclusions that IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4) permit the taxpayer to apply on the taxpayer's final return for the taxable year.

(b) Every individual who has adjusted gross income subject to the tax imposed by this article and from which tax is not withheld under the requirements of section 8 of this chapter shall make a declaration of estimated tax for the taxable year. However, no such declaration shall be required if the estimated tax can reasonably be expected to be less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000). In the case of an underpayment of the estimated tax as provided in Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code, there shall be added to the tax a penalty in an amount prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b).

(c) Every corporation subject to the adjusted gross income tax liability imposed by this article shall be required to report and pay an estimated tax equal to the lesser of:

- (1) twenty-five percent (25%) of such corporation's estimated adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year; or
- (2) the annualized income installment calculated in the manner provided by Section 6655(e) of the Internal Revenue Code as applied to the corporation's liability for adjusted gross income tax.

A taxpayer who uses a taxable year that ends on December 31 shall file the taxpayer's estimated adjusted gross income tax returns and pay the tax to the department on or before April 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20 of the taxable year. If a taxpayer uses a taxable year that does not end on December 31, the due dates for filing estimated adjusted gross income tax returns and paying the tax are on or before the twentieth day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the taxpayer's taxable year. The department shall prescribe the manner and forms for such reporting and payment.

(d) The penalty prescribed by IC 6-8.1-10-2.1(b) shall be assessed by the department on corporations failing to make payments as required in subsection (c) or (f). However, no penalty shall be assessed as to any estimated payments of adjusted gross income tax which equal or exceed:

- (1) the annualized income installment calculated under subsection (c); or

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(2) twenty-five percent (25%) of the final tax liability for the taxpayer's previous taxable year.

In addition, the penalty as to any underpayment of tax on an estimated return shall only be assessed on the difference between the actual amount paid by the corporation on such estimated return and twenty-five percent (25%) of the corporation's final adjusted gross income tax liability for such taxable year.

(e) The provisions of subsection (c) requiring the reporting and estimated payment of adjusted gross income tax shall be applicable only to corporations having an adjusted gross income tax liability which, after application of the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2 (repealed), shall exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for its taxable year.

(f) If the department determines that a corporation's:

(1) estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the current year; or

(2) average estimated quarterly adjusted gross income tax liability for the preceding year;

exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000), after the credit allowed by IC 6-3-3-2 (repealed), the corporation shall pay the estimated adjusted gross income taxes due by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or overnight by courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made on or before the date the tax is due.

(g) If a corporation's adjusted gross income tax payment is made by electronic funds transfer, the corporation is not required to file an estimated adjusted gross income tax return.

SECTION 16. IC 6-3-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d) or (l), every employer making payments of wages subject to tax under this article, regardless of the place where such payment is made, who is required under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to withhold, collect, and pay over income tax on wages paid by such employer to such employee, shall, at the time of payment of such wages, deduct and retain therefrom the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department. The department shall base its withholding instructions on the adjusted gross income tax rate for persons, on the total rates of any income taxes that the taxpayer is subject to under IC 6-3.5, and on the total amount of exclusions the taxpayer is entitled to under IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4). **However, the withholding instructions on the adjusted gross**

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income of a nonresident alien (as defined in Section 7701 of the Internal Revenue Code) are to be based on applying not more than one (1) withholding exclusion, regardless of the total number of exclusions that IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(3) and IC 6-3-1-3.5(a)(4) permit the taxpayer to apply on the taxpayer's final return for the taxable year. Such employer making payments of any wages:

(1) shall be liable to the state of Indiana for the payment of the tax required to be deducted and withheld under this section and shall not be liable to any individual for the amount deducted from the individual's wages and paid over in compliance or intended compliance with this section; and

(2) shall make return of and payment to the department monthly of the amount of tax which under this article and IC 6-3.5 the employer is required to withhold.

(b) An employer shall pay taxes withheld under subsection (a) during a particular month to the department no later than thirty (30) days after the end of that month. However, in place of monthly reporting periods, the department may permit an employer to report and pay the tax for:

(1) a calendar year reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed ten dollars (\$10);

(2) a six (6) month reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25); or

(3) a three (3) month reporting period, if the average monthly amount of all tax required to be withheld by the employer in the previous calendar year does not exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75).

An employer using a reporting period (other than a monthly reporting period) must file the employer's return and pay the tax for a reporting period no later than the last day of the month immediately following the close of the reporting period. If an employer files a combined sales and withholding tax report, the reporting period for the combined report is the shortest period required under this section, section 8.1 of this chapter, or IC 6-2.5-6-1.

(c) For purposes of determining whether an employee is subject to taxation under IC 6-3.5, an employer is entitled to rely on the statement of an employee as to the employee's county of residence as represented by the statement of address in forms claiming exemptions for purposes of withholding, regardless of when the employee supplied the forms. Every employee shall notify the employee's employer within five (5)

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days after any change in the employee's county of residence.

(d) A county that makes payments of wages subject to tax under this article:

- (1) to a precinct election officer (as defined in IC 3-5-2-40.1); and
- (2) for the performance of the duties of the precinct election officer imposed by IC 3 that are performed on election day;

is not required, at the time of payment of the wages, to deduct and retain from the wages the amount prescribed in withholding instructions issued by the department.

(e) Every employer shall, at the time of each payment made by the employer to the department, deliver to the department a return upon the form prescribed by the department showing:

- (1) the total amount of wages paid to the employer's employees;
- (2) the amount deducted therefrom in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (3) the amount of adjusted gross income tax deducted therefrom in accordance with the provisions of this section;
- (4) the amount of income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5 and deducted therefrom in accordance with this section; and
- (5) any other information the department may require.

Every employer making a declaration of withholding as provided in this section shall furnish the employer's employees annually, but not later than thirty (30) days after the end of the calendar year, a record of the total amount of adjusted gross income tax and the amount of each income tax, if any, imposed under IC 6-3.5, withheld from the employees, on the forms prescribed by the department.

(f) All money deducted and withheld by an employer shall immediately upon such deduction be the money of the state, and every employer who deducts and retains any amount of money under the provisions of this article shall hold the same in trust for the state of Indiana and for payment thereof to the department in the manner and at the times provided in this article. Any employer may be required to post a surety bond in the sum the department determines to be appropriate to protect the state with respect to money withheld pursuant to this section.

(g) The provisions of IC 6-8.1 relating to additions to tax in case of delinquency and penalties shall apply to employers subject to the provisions of this section, and for these purposes any amount deducted or required to be deducted and remitted to the department under this section shall be considered to be the tax of the employer, and with respect to such amount the employer shall be considered the taxpayer. In the case of a corporate or partnership employer, every officer,

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employee, or member of such employer, who, as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to deduct and remit such taxes shall be personally liable for such taxes, penalties, and interest.

(h) Amounts deducted from wages of an employee during any calendar year in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be considered to be in part payment of the tax imposed on such employee for the employee's taxable year which begins in such calendar year, and a return made by the employer under subsection (b) shall be accepted by the department as evidence in favor of the employee of the amount so deducted from the employee's wages. Where the total amount so deducted exceeds the amount of tax on the employee as computed under this article and IC 6-3.5, the department shall, after examining the return or returns filed by the employee in accordance with this article and IC 6-3.5, refund the amount of the excess deduction. However, under rules promulgated by the department, the excess or any part thereof may be applied to any taxes or other claim due from the taxpayer to the state of Indiana or any subdivision thereof. No refund shall be made to an employee who fails to file the employee's return or returns as required under this article and IC 6-3.5 within two (2) years from the due date of the return or returns. In the event that the excess tax deducted is less than one dollar (\$1), no refund shall be made.

(i) This section shall in no way relieve any taxpayer from the taxpayer's obligation of filing a return or returns at the time required under this article and IC 6-3.5, and, should the amount withheld under the provisions of this section be insufficient to pay the total tax of such taxpayer, such unpaid tax shall be paid at the time prescribed by section 5 of this chapter.

(j) Notwithstanding subsection (b), an employer of a domestic service employee that enters into an agreement with the domestic service employee to withhold federal income tax under Section 3402 of the Internal Revenue Code may withhold Indiana income tax on the domestic service employee's wages on the employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(k) To the extent allowed by Section 1137 of the Social Security Act, an employer of a domestic service employee may report and remit state unemployment insurance contributions on the employee's wages on the employer's Indiana individual income tax return in the same manner as allowed by Section 3510 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(l) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to exempt an employer from the duty to deduct and remit from the wages of an employee adjusted gross income tax withholding that would otherwise

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be required under this section whenever:

- (1) an employee has at least one (1) qualifying child, as determined under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (2) the employee is eligible for an earned income tax credit under IC 6-3.1-21;
- (3) the employee elects to receive advance payments of the earned income tax credit under IC 6-3.1-21 from money that would otherwise be withheld from the employee's wages for adjusted gross income taxes; and
- (4) the amount that is not deducted and remitted is distributed to the employee, in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the department, as an advance payment of the earned income tax credit for which the employee is eligible under IC 6-3.1-21.

The rules must establish the procedures and reports required to carry out this subsection.

(m) A person who knowingly fails to remit trust fund money as set forth in this section commits a Class D felony.

SECTION 17. IC 6-3.1-21-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) **Except as provided by subsection (b)**, an individual who is eligible for an earned income tax credit under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code is eligible for a credit under this chapter equal to six percent (6%) of the amount of the federal earned income tax credit that the individual:

- (1) is eligible to receive in the taxable year; and
- (2) claimed for the taxable year;

under Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire taxable year, the amount of the credit is equal to the product of:

- (1) the amount determined under subsection (a); multiplied by**
- (2) the quotient of the taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana divided by the taxpayer's total income.**

~~(b)~~ (c) If the credit amount exceeds the taxpayer's adjusted gross income tax liability for the taxable year, the excess, less any advance payments of the credit made by the taxpayer's employer under IC 6-3-4-8 that reduce the excess, shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

SECTION 18. IC 6-3.1-32-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. **(a) Subject to subsection (b)**, a qualified applicant that:

- (1) incurs or makes qualified production expenditures of:
 - (A) at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), in the

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case of a qualified media production described in section 5(a)(1) of this chapter; or

(B) at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), in the case of a qualified media production described in section 5(a)(2), 5(a)(3), 5(a)(4), or 5(a)(5) of this chapter; and

(2) satisfies the requirements of this chapter;

~~is entitled to~~ **may claim** a refundable tax credit as provided in this chapter.

(b) The maximum amount of tax credits that may be allowed under this chapter during a state fiscal year for all taxpayers is five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

SECTION 19. IC 6-3.1-32-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11. **(a)** This section applies to a taxpayer that claims qualified production expenditures of at least six million dollars (\$6,000,000) in a taxable year for purposes of the tax credit under this chapter.

~~If the corporation approves the granting of a tax credit to the taxpayer (b) Subject to section 9(b) of this chapter and the corporation's approval of a tax credit for the taxpayer under section 13 of this chapter, the amount of the tax credit to which the a taxpayer is entitled~~ **may claim a tax credit** under this chapter ~~that~~ equals the product of:

(1) the percentage determined by the corporation under section 13 of this chapter; multiplied by

(2) the amount of the taxpayer's qualified production expenditures in the taxable year.

SECTION 20. IC 6-3.1-32-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.235-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 13. **(a)** A taxpayer that proposes to claim a tax credit under section 11 of this chapter must, before incurring or making the qualified production expenditures, apply to the corporation for approval of the tax credit.

(b) After receiving an application under subsection (a), the corporation may enter into an agreement with the applicant for a tax credit under section 11 of this chapter if the corporation determines that:

(1) the applicant's proposed qualified media production:

(A) is economically viable; and

(B) will increase economic growth and job creation in Indiana; and

(2) the applicant's proposed qualified media production and

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qualified production expenditures otherwise satisfy the requirements of this chapter.

(c) If the corporation and an applicant enter into an agreement under this section, the agreement must specify the following:

(1) The percentage to be used under section 11(1) of this chapter in determining the amount of the tax credit. The percentage may not be more than fifteen percent (15%).

(2) Any requirements or restrictions that the applicant must satisfy before the applicant may claim the tax credit.

~~(d) The maximum amount of tax credits that the corporation may approve under this section during a particular taxable year for all taxpayers is five million dollars (\$5,000,000).~~

SECTION 21. IC 6-6-5-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2007, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) The bureau, in the administration and collection of the annual license excise tax imposed by this chapter, may utilize the services and facilities of license branches operated under IC 9-16 in its administration of the motor vehicle registration laws of the state of Indiana. The license branches may be so utilized in accordance with such procedures, in such manner, and to such extent as the bureau shall deem necessary and proper to implement and effectuate the administration and collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter. However, in the event the bureau shall utilize such license branches in the collection of excise tax, the following apply:

(1) The excise taxes so collected by each license branch, less any refunds made by the license branch, shall be deposited daily by the license branch in a ~~separate account~~ in a depository duly designated by the state board of finance. The county treasurer of the county for which the collections are due may withdraw funds from the account at least two (2) times each week. The county treasurer is responsible for the safekeeping and investment of money withdrawn by the county treasurer under this subsection. Before the eleventh day of the month following the month in which the collections are made, the bureau of motor vehicles shall report the excise taxes collected and refunds made outside the county to the county treasurer of the county to which the collections are due and the refunds apply. The bureau shall forward a copy of this excise tax report to the county auditor of the county.

(2) A license branch shall each week forward a report to the county auditor of the county to whom the collections are due, showing the excise tax collected on each vehicle, each refund on

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a vehicle, and a copy of each registration certificate for all collections and refunds within the county.

(3) Each license branch shall also report to the bureau all excise taxes collected and refunds made under this chapter in the same manner and at the same time as registration fees are reported.

(4) Premiums for insurance to protect the funds collected by license branches against theft shall be paid by the bureau, except that the bureau may issue blanket coverage for all branches at its discretion. At the discretion of the bureau, the bureau may:

(A) self-insure to cover the activities of the license branches; or

(B) rather than purchase a bond or crime policy for each branch, purchase a single blanket bond or crime insurance policy endorsed to include faithful performance to cover all branches.

(5) If the services of a license branch are used by the bureau in the collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter, the license branch shall collect the service charge prescribed under IC 9-29 for each vehicle registered upon which an excise tax is collected by that branch.

(6) If the excise tax imposed by this chapter is collected by the department of state revenue, the money collected shall be deposited in the state general fund to the credit of the appropriate county and reported to the bureau of motor vehicles on the first working day following the week of collection. Except as provided in subdivision (7), any amount collected by the department which represents interest or a penalty shall be retained by the department and used to pay its costs of enforcing this chapter.

(7) This subdivision applies only to interest or a penalty collected by the department of state revenue from a person who:

(A) fails to properly register a vehicle as required by IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under this chapter; and

(B) during any time after the date by which the vehicle was required to be registered under IC 9-18 displays on the vehicle a license plate issued by another state.

The total amount collected by the department that represents interest or a penalty, minus a reasonable amount determined by the department to represent its administrative expenses, shall be deposited in the state general fund for the credit of the county in which the person resides. The amount shall be reported to the bureau of motor vehicles on the first working day following the week of collection.

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The bureau may contract with a bank card or credit card vendor for acceptance of bank or credit cards.

(b) On or before April 1 of each year the bureau shall provide to the auditor of state the amount of motor vehicle excise taxes collected for each county for the preceding year.

(c) On or before May 10 and November 10 of each year the auditor of state shall distribute to each county one-half (1/2) of:

(1) the amount of delinquent taxes; and

(2) any penalty or interest described in subsection (a)(7);

that have been credited to the county under subsection (a). There is appropriated from the state general fund the amount necessary to make the distributions required by this subsection. The county auditor shall apportion and distribute the delinquent tax distributions to the taxing units in the county at the same time and in the same manner as excise taxes are apportioned and distributed under section 10 of this chapter.

(d) The commissioner of insurance shall prescribe the form of the bonds or crime policies required by this section.

SECTION 22. IC 6-6-5.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]:

Chapter 5.1. Excise Tax on Recreational Vehicles and Truck Campers

Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to the following:

(1) A vehicle subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.

(2) A vehicle owned or leased and operated by the United States, the state, or a political subdivision of the state.

(3) A mobile home.

(4) A vehicle assessed under IC 6-1.1-8.

(5) A vehicle subject to the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5.

(6) A trailer subject to the annual excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5-5.5.

(7) A bus (as defined in IC 9-13-2-17(a)).

(8) A vehicle owned or leased and operated by a postsecondary educational institution (as described in IC 6-3-3-5(d)).

(9) A vehicle owned or leased and operated by a volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).

(10) A vehicle owned or leased and operated by a volunteer emergency ambulance service that:

(A) meets the requirements of IC 16-31; and

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(B) has only members who serve for no compensation or a nominal annual compensation of not more than three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500).

(11) A vehicle that is exempt from the payment of registration fees under IC 9-18-3-1.

(12) A farm wagon.

(13) A recreational vehicle or truck camper in the inventory of recreational vehicles and truck campers held for sale by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer in the course of business.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "bureau" refers to the bureau of motor vehicles.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "last preceding annual excise tax liability" means the amount of excise tax liability to which a recreational vehicle or truck camper was subject on the owner's last preceding regular annual registration date or to which:

(1) the recreational vehicle would have been subject if the recreational vehicle had been registered; or

(2) the truck camper would have been subject if the truck camper had been owned by the owner and located in Indiana; on the owner's last preceding regular annual registration date.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "mobile home" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-7-1.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "owner" means:

(1) in the case of a recreational vehicle, the person in whose name the recreational vehicle is registered under IC 9-18; or

(2) in the case of a truck camper, the person holding title to the truck camper.

Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "recreational vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-150(a).

Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "trailer" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-6-5-1(h).

Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "truck camper" means a device without motive power that is installed in the bed of a truck to provide living quarters for persons traveling on public highways.

Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "vehicle" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-13-2-196(a).

Sec. 10. (a) Beginning January 1, 2010, there is imposed an annual license excise tax on recreational vehicles and truck campers. The excise tax is imposed instead of the ad valorem property tax levied for state or local purposes but in addition to any registration fees imposed on recreational vehicles.

(b) The tax imposed by this chapter is a listed tax and subject to

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IC 6-8.1.

(c) A recreational vehicle subject to this chapter may not be assessed as personal property for the purpose of the assessment and levy of personal property taxes after December 31, 2008, and is not subject to ad valorem taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009, regardless of whether the recreational vehicle is registered under the state motor vehicle registration laws. A person may not be required to give proof of the payment of ad valorem taxes as a condition to the registration of a recreational vehicle subject to the tax imposed by this chapter.

(d) A truck camper subject to this chapter may not be assessed as personal property for the purpose of the assessment and levy of personal property taxes after December 31, 2008, and is not subject to ad valorem taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.

Sec. 11. As the basis for measuring the tax imposed by this chapter, the bureau shall determine the value of each recreational vehicle and truck camper as of the time it is first offered for sale in Indiana as a new recreational vehicle or truck camper. The bureau shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 for determining the value of recreational vehicles and truck campers by using:

- (1) the factory advertised delivered price or the port of entry price; or
- (2) any other information available.

Sec. 12. After determining the value of a recreational vehicle or truck camper under section 11 of this chapter, the bureau shall classify every recreational vehicle and truck camper in its proper class by value according to the following classification plan:

Class	I	less than \$2,250	
Class	II	at least \$ 2,250	but less than \$ 4,000
Class	III	at least \$ 4,000	but less than \$ 7,000
Class	IV	at least \$ 7,000	but less than \$ 10,000
Class	V	at least \$10,000	but less than \$ 15,000
Class	VI	at least \$15,000	but less than \$ 22,000
Class	VII	at least \$22,000	but less than \$ 30,000
Class	VIII	at least \$30,000	but less than \$ 42,500
Class	IX	at least \$42,500	but less than \$ 50,000
Class	X	at least \$50,000	but less than \$ 60,000
Class	XI	at least \$60,000	but less than \$ 70,000
Class	XII	at least \$70,000	but less than \$ 80,000
Class	XIII	at least \$80,000	but less than \$ 90,000
Class	XIV	at least \$90,000	but less than \$100,000
Class	XV	at least \$100,000	but less than \$150,000



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Class	XVI	at least \$150,000	but less than \$200,000
Class	XVII	at least \$200,000	

Sec. 13. (a) Subject to any reductions permitted under this chapter, the amount of tax imposed under this chapter on a recreational vehicle or truck camper is prescribed by the schedule set out in subsection (c). The amount of tax imposed by this chapter is determined using:

- (1) the classification of the recreational vehicle or truck camper under section 12 of this chapter; and
- (2) the age of the recreational vehicle or truck camper.

(b) If a person who owns a recreational vehicle or truck camper is entitled to an ad valorem property tax assessed valuation deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-13, IC 6-1.1-12-14, IC 6-1.1-12-16, or IC 6-1.1-12-17.4 in a year in which a tax is imposed by this chapter and any part of the deduction is unused after allowance of the deduction on real property and personal property owned by the person, the person is entitled to a credit that reduces the annual tax imposed by this chapter. The amount of the credit is determined by multiplying the amount of the unused deduction by two (2) and dividing the result by one hundred (100). The county auditor shall, upon request, furnish a certified statement to the person verifying the credit allowable under this subsection. The statement shall be presented to and retained by the bureau to support the credit.

(c) The tax schedule for each class of recreational vehicles and truck campers is as follows:

Year of					
Manufacture	I	II	III	IV	V
1st	\$15	\$36	\$50	\$59	\$103
2nd	12	31	43	51	91
3rd	12	26	35	41	75
4th	12	20	28	38	62
5th	12	15	20	34	53
6th	12	12	15	26	41
7th	12	12	12	16	32
8th	12	12	12	13	21
9th	12	12	12	12	13
10th	12	12	12	12	12
and thereafter					
Year of					
Manufacture	VI	VII	VIII		
1st	\$164	\$241	\$346		
2nd	148	212	302		



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3rd	131	185	261
4th	110	161	223
5th	89	131	191
6th	68	108	155
7th	53	86	126
8th	36	71	97
9th	23	35	48
10th	12	12	17

and thereafter

Year of				
Manufacture	IX	X	XI	XII
1st	\$470	\$667	\$879	\$1,045
2nd	412	572	763	907
3rd	360	507	658	782
4th	307	407	574	682
5th	253	341	489	581
6th	204	279	400	475
7th	163	224	317	377
8th	116	154	214	254
9th	55	70	104	123
10th	25	33	46	55

and thereafter

Year of					
Manufacture	XIII	XIV	XV	XVI	XVII
1st	\$1,235	\$1,425	\$1,615	\$1,805	\$2,375
2nd	1,072	1,236	1,401	1,566	2,060
3rd	924	1,066	1,208	1,350	1,777
4th	806	929	1,053	1,177	1,549
5th	687	793	898	1,004	1,321
6th	562	648	734	821	1,080
7th	445	514	582	651	856
8th	300	346	392	439	577
9th	146	168	190	213	280
10th	64	74	84	94	123

and thereafter.

(d) Each recreational vehicle or truck camper shall be taxed as a recreational vehicle or truck camper in its first year of manufacture throughout the calendar year in which a recreational vehicle or truck camper of that make and model is first offered for sale in Indiana. However, a recreational vehicle or truck camper of a make and model first offered for sale in Indiana after August 1 of any year continues to be taxed as a recreational vehicle or

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truck camper in its first year of manufacture until the end of the calendar year following the year in which it is first offered for sale. Thereafter, the recreational vehicle or truck camper shall be considered to have aged one (1) year as of January 1 of each year.

Sec. 14. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the tax imposed on a recreational vehicle by this chapter is payable for each registration year by the owner with respect to a recreational vehicle required to be registered for the registration year as provided in the state motor vehicle laws. Except as provided in section 15 of this chapter, the tax is due on or before the regular annual registration date in each year on or before which the owner is required under the state motor vehicle registration laws to register vehicles. The tax shall be paid to the bureau at the time the recreational vehicle is registered by the owner as provided in the state motor vehicle registration laws. A recreational vehicle subject to taxation under this chapter shall be registered by the owner as being taxable in the county of the owner's residence. The payment of the tax imposed by this chapter is a condition to the right to register or reregister the recreational vehicle and is in addition to all other conditions prescribed by law.

(b) The tax imposed on a truck camper by this chapter is due on or before the annual registration date in each year on or before which the owner is required under the state motor vehicle registration laws to register vehicles. The tax on the truck camper must be paid to the bureau. A truck camper subject to taxation under this chapter is taxable in the county of the owner's residence.

(c) A voucher from the department of state revenue showing payment of the tax imposed by this chapter may be accepted by the bureau instead of a payment under subsection (a).

Sec. 15. (a) This section applies only to recreational vehicles.

(b) With respect to a recreational vehicle that has been acquired, has been brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after the regular annual registration date in the year on or before which the owner of the recreational vehicle is required under the state motor vehicle registration laws to register vehicles, the tax imposed by this chapter is due and payable at the time the recreational vehicle is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or otherwise becomes subject to registration. The amount of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be reduced by ten percent (10%) for each full calendar month that has elapsed since the regular annual registration date in the year fixed by the state motor vehicle

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registration laws for annual registration by the owner. The tax shall be paid at the time of the registration of the recreational vehicle.

(c) If a recreational vehicle is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after January 1 of any year, the owner may pay the applicable registration fee on the recreational vehicle as provided in the state motor vehicle registration laws and may pay any excise tax due on the recreational vehicle for the remainder of the annual registration year and simultaneously register the recreational vehicle and pay the applicable registration fee and the excise tax due for the next succeeding annual registration year.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (h), a reduction in the applicable annual excise tax may not be allowed to an Indiana resident applicant upon registration of a recreational vehicle that was owned by the applicant on or before the first day of the applicant's annual registration period. A recreational vehicle that is owned by an Indiana resident applicant and that was located in and registered for use in another state during the same calendar year is entitled to the same reduction when registered in Indiana.

(e) The owner of a recreational vehicle who sells the recreational vehicle in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter shall receive a credit equal to the remainder of:

- (1) the tax paid for the recreational vehicle; minus
- (2) ten percent (10%) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the owner's annual registration year before the date of the sale.

The credit shall be applied to the tax due on any other recreational vehicle purchased or subsequently registered by the owner in the owner's annual registration year. If the credit is not fully used and the amount of the credit remaining is at least four dollars (\$4), the owner is entitled to a refund in the amount of the unused credit. The owner must pay a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the bureau to cover costs of providing the refund, which may be deducted from the refund. The bureau shall issue the refund. The bureau shall transfer three dollars (\$3) of the fee to the bureau of motor vehicles commission to cover the commission's costs in processing the refund. To claim the credit and refund provided by this subsection, the owner of the recreational vehicle must present to the bureau proof of sale of the recreational vehicle.

(f) Subject to the requirements of subsection (g), if a recreational vehicle is destroyed in a year in which the owner has

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paid the tax imposed by this chapter and the recreational vehicle is not replaced by a replacement vehicle for which a credit is issued under this section, the owner is entitled to a refund in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the tax paid for each full calendar month remaining in the owner's annual registration year after the date of destruction, but only upon presentation or return to the bureau of the following:

- (1) A request for refund on a form furnished by the bureau.
- (2) A statement of proof of destruction on an affidavit furnished by the bureau.
- (3) The license plate from the recreational vehicle.
- (4) The registration from the recreational vehicle.

However, the refund may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the tax paid on the destroyed recreational vehicle. The amount shall be refunded by a warrant issued by the auditor of the county that received the excise tax revenue and shall be paid out of the special account created under section 21 of this chapter for settlement of the excise tax collections. For purposes of this subsection, a recreational vehicle is considered destroyed if the cost of repair of damages suffered by the recreational vehicle exceeds the recreational vehicle's fair market value.

(g) To claim a refund under subsection (f) for a recreational vehicle that is destroyed, the owner of the recreational vehicle must present to the bureau a valid registration for the recreational vehicle within ninety (90) days after the date that the recreational vehicle is destroyed. The bureau shall then fix the amount of the refund that the owner is entitled to receive.

(h) If the name of the owner of a recreational vehicle is legally changed and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration date, the excise tax liability of the owner for the recreational vehicle shall be adjusted as follows:

- (1) If the name change requires the owner to register sooner than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the owner is, at the time the name change is reported, entitled to a refund from the county treasurer in the amount of the product of:

(A) ten percent (10%) of the owner's last preceding annual excise tax liability; multiplied by

(B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the owner's new regular annual registration month and ending before the next succeeding regular annual registration month that is based on the owner's former name.

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(2) If the name change requires the owner to register later than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the recreational vehicle is subject to excise tax for the period beginning after the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and ending before the owner's new regular annual registration month in the amount of the product of:

(A) ten percent (10%) of the owner's excise tax liability computed as of the time the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change; multiplied by

(B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and ending before the owner's new regular annual registration month.

Sec. 16. (a) This section applies only to truck campers.

(b) With respect to a truck camper that has been acquired, has been brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to taxation after the regular annual registration date in the year on or before which the owner of the truck camper is required under the state motor vehicle registration laws to register vehicles, the tax imposed by this chapter is due and payable at the time the truck camper is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or otherwise becomes subject to taxation under this chapter. The amount of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be reduced by ten percent (10%) for each full calendar month that has elapsed since the regular annual registration date in the year fixed by the state motor vehicle registration laws for annual registration by the owner. The tax shall be paid within thirty (30) days after the date on which the truck camper is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or otherwise becomes subject to taxation under this chapter.

(c) If a truck camper is acquired, is brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to taxation under this chapter after January 1 of any year, the owner may pay any excise tax due on the truck camper for the remainder of the annual registration year and simultaneously pay the excise tax due for the next succeeding annual registration year.

(d) The owner of a truck camper who sells the truck camper in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter shall receive a credit equal to the remainder of:

(1) the tax paid for the truck camper; reduced by

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- (2) ten percent (10%) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the owner's annual registration year before the date of the sale.

The credit shall be applied to the tax due on any other truck camper acquired by the owner in the owner's annual registration year. If the credit is not fully used and the amount of the credit remaining is at least four dollars (\$4), the owner is entitled to a refund in the amount of the unused credit. The owner must pay a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the bureau to cover the costs of providing the refund, which may be deducted from the refund. The bureau shall issue the refund. The bureau shall transfer three dollars (\$3) of the fee to the bureau of motor vehicles commission to cover the commission's costs in processing the refund. To claim the credit and refund provided by this subsection, the owner of the truck camper must present to the bureau proof of sale of the truck camper.

(e) Subject to the requirements of subsection (f), if a truck camper is destroyed in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter and the truck camper is not replaced by a replacement truck camper for which a credit is issued under this section, the owner is entitled to a refund in an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the tax paid for each full calendar month remaining in the owner's annual registration year after the date of destruction, but only upon presentation or return to the bureau of the following:

- (1) A request for refund on a form furnished by the bureau.
- (2) A statement of proof of destruction on an affidavit furnished by the bureau.

However, the refund may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the tax paid on the destroyed truck camper. The amount shall be refunded by a warrant issued by the auditor of the county that received the excise tax revenue and shall be paid out of the special account created under section 21 of this chapter for settlement of the excise tax collections. For purposes of this subsection, a truck camper is considered destroyed if the cost of repair of damages suffered by the truck camper exceeds the truck camper's fair market value.

(f) To claim a refund under subsection (e) for a truck camper that is destroyed, the owner of the truck camper must present to the bureau a valid receipt for the excise tax paid under this chapter on the truck camper within ninety (90) days after the date that the truck camper is destroyed. The bureau shall then fix the amount of

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the refund that the owner is entitled to receive.

(g) If the name of the owner of a truck camper is legally changed and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration date, the excise tax liability of the owner for the truck camper shall be adjusted as follows:

(1) If the name change requires the owner to register a motor vehicle sooner than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the owner is, at the time the name change is reported, entitled to a refund from the county treasurer in the amount of the product of:

(A) ten percent (10%) of the owner's last preceding annual excise tax liability; multiplied by

(B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the owner's new regular annual registration month and ending before the next succeeding regular annual registration month that is based on the owner's former name.

(2) If the name change requires the owner to register a motor vehicle later than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the truck camper is subject to excise tax for the period beginning after the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and ending before the owner's new regular annual registration month in the amount of the product of:

(A) ten percent (10%) of the owner's excise tax liability computed as of the time the owner would have been required to register a motor vehicle if there had been no name change; multiplied by

(B) the number of full calendar months beginning after the month in which the owner would have been required to register a motor vehicle if there had been no name change and ending before the owner's new regular annual registration month.

Sec. 17. (a) This section applies only to recreational vehicles.

(b) The owner of a recreational vehicle registered with the bureau is entitled to a refund of taxes paid under this chapter if, after the owner's regular registration date, the owner:

(1) registers the recreational vehicle for use in another state; and

(2) pays tax for use of the recreational vehicle to another state for the same period for which the tax was paid under this chapter.

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(c) The refund provided under subsection (b) is equal to:

- (1) the annual license excise tax paid for use of the recreational vehicle by the owner of the vehicle for the year; minus
- (2) ten percent (10%) of the annual license excise tax paid for use of the recreational vehicle for each full or partial calendar month beginning after the date the annual license excise tax was due and ending before the date the owner registered the recreational vehicle for use in another state.

(d) To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the recreational vehicle must provide the bureau with:

- (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and
- (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (b)(2) was paid.

Sec. 18. (a) This section applies only to truck campers.

(b) The owner of a truck camper is entitled to a refund of taxes paid under this chapter if, after the owner's regular vehicle registration date:

- (1) the owner moves and registers the truck on which the truck camper is installed for use in another state;
- (2) the owner pays tax for use of the truck camper to another state for the same period for which the tax was paid under this chapter; and
- (3) the truck camper is located and used in the other state for the same period for which the tax was paid under this chapter.

(c) The refund provided under subsection (b) is equal to:

- (1) the annual excise tax paid for use of the truck camper by the owner of the truck camper for the year; minus
- (2) ten percent (10%) of the annual excise tax paid for use of the truck camper for each full or partial calendar month beginning after the date the annual excise tax was due and ending before the date the owner registered the truck for use in another state.

Sec. 19. (a) To claim a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter, a person must provide a sworn statement to the bureau or to an agent branch of the bureau that the person is entitled to the credit or refund, or both, claimed by the person.

(b) The bureau may inspect records of a person claiming a credit or refund, or both, under this chapter to determine if a credit or refund, or both, were properly allowed against the excise tax imposed on a recreational vehicle or truck camper owned by

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the person.

(c) If the bureau determines that a credit or refund, or both, were improperly allowed for a recreational vehicle or truck camper, the person who claimed the credit or refund, or both, shall pay the bureau an amount equal to the credit or refund, or both, improperly allowed to the person plus a penalty of ten percent (10%) of the credit or refund, or both, improperly allowed. The tax collected under this subsection shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the person resides. However, a penalty collected under this subsection shall be retained by the bureau.

Sec. 20. (a) The bureau shall include on all registration forms for recreational vehicles suitable spaces for the applicant's Social Security number or federal tax identification number, the amount of the registration fee, the amount of excise tax, the amount of a credit, if any, provided under section 13 of this chapter, and the total amount of payment due on account of the applicable registration fees and excise taxes upon the registration of the recreational vehicle. The forms must include spaces for showing the county, city or town, township, and address of the owner's residence.

(b) The bureau shall list on all registration forms for recreational vehicles the amount of registration fees and taxes due. In addition, the bureau shall prepare by December 1 of each year a schedule showing the excise tax payable on each make and model of recreational vehicle or truck camper.

Sec. 21. (a) The bureau, in the administration and collection of the tax imposed by this chapter, may use the services and facilities of license branches operated under IC 9-16 in the bureau's administration of the state motor vehicle registration laws. The license branches may be used in the manner and to the extent the bureau considers necessary and proper to implement and effectuate the administration and collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter. However, if the bureau uses the license branches in the collection of excise taxes, the following apply:

(1) The excise taxes collected by each license branch, less any refunds made by the license branch, shall be deposited daily by the license branch in a separate account in a depository designated by the state board of finance. The county treasurer of the county for which the collections are due may withdraw funds from the account at least two (2) times each week. The county treasurer is responsible for the safekeeping and investment of money withdrawn by the county treasurer

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under this subdivision. Before the eleventh day of the month following the month in which the collections are made, the bureau shall report the excise taxes collected and refunds made outside the county to the county treasurer of the county to which the collections are due and the refunds apply. The bureau shall forward a copy of the excise tax report to the county auditor of the county.

(2) A license branch shall each week forward a report to the county auditor of the county to which the collections are due, showing the excise tax collected by the license branch on each recreational vehicle or truck camper, each refund made by the license branch on a recreational vehicle or truck camper, and a copy of each registration certificate for all collections and refunds of excise tax by the license branch within the county.

(3) Each license branch shall report to the bureau all excise taxes collected and refunds made by the license branch under this chapter in the same manner and at the same time as registration fees are reported.

(4) Premiums for insurance to protect the funds collected by license branches against theft shall be paid by the bureau, except that the bureau may issue blanket coverage for all branches. The bureau may:

(A) self-insure to cover the activities of the license branches; or

(B) rather than purchase a bond or crime insurance policy for each branch, purchase a single blanket bond or crime insurance policy endorsed to include faithful performance to cover all branches.

(5) If the services of a license branch are used by the bureau in the collection of the excise tax imposed by this chapter, the license branch shall collect the service charge prescribed under IC 9-29 for each vehicle registered on which an excise tax is collected by that branch.

(6) If the excise tax imposed by this chapter is collected by the department of state revenue, the money collected shall be deposited in the state general fund to the credit of the appropriate county and reported to the bureau on the first working day following the week of collection. Except as provided in subdivision (7), money collected by the department that represents interest or a penalty shall be retained by the department and used to pay the department's

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costs of enforcing this chapter.

(7) This subdivision applies only to interest or a penalty collected by the department of state revenue from a person who:

(A) fails to properly register a recreational vehicle as required by IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under this chapter; and

(B) during any time after the date by which the recreational vehicle was required to be registered under IC 9-18 displays on the recreational vehicle a license plate issued by another state.

The total amount collected by the department of state revenue that represents interest or a penalty, minus a reasonable amount determined by the department to represent its administrative expenses, shall be deposited in the state general fund to the credit of the county in which the person resides.

The amount shall be reported to the bureau on the first working day following the week of collection.

The bureau may contract with a bank card or credit card vendor for acceptance of bank cards or credit cards. However, if a bank card or credit card vendor charges a vendor transaction charge or discount fee, whether billed to the bureau or charged directly to the bureau's account, the bureau shall collect from a person using the card an official fee that may not exceed the highest transaction charge or discount fee charged to the bureau by bank card or credit card vendors during the most recent collection period. The fee may be collected regardless of retail merchant agreements between the bank card and credit card vendors that may prohibit such a fee. The fee is a permitted additional charge under IC 24-4.5-3-202.

(b) On or before April 1 of each year, the bureau shall provide to the auditor of state the amount of taxes collected under this chapter for each county for the preceding year.

(c) On or before May 10 and November 10 of each year, the auditor of state shall distribute to each county one-half (1/2) of:

(1) the amount of delinquent taxes; and

(2) any interest or penalty described in subsection (a)(7);

that have been credited to the county under subsection (a). There is appropriated from the state general fund the amount necessary to make the distributions required by this subsection. The county auditor shall apportion and distribute the delinquent tax distributions to the taxing units in the county at the same time and

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in the same manner as excise taxes are apportioned and distributed under section 22 of this chapter.

(d) The insurance commissioner shall prescribe the form of the bonds or crime insurance policies required by this section.

Sec. 22. (a) The bureau shall establish procedures necessary for the collection and proper accounting of the tax imposed by this chapter. The necessary forms and records are subject to approval by the state board of accounts.

(b) The county treasurer, upon receiving the excise tax collections, shall place the collections into a separate account for settlement at the same time as property taxes are accounted for and settled in June and December of each year, with the right and duty of the county treasurer and county auditor to make advances before the time of final settlement of property taxes in the same manner as provided in IC 5-13-6-3.

(c) The county auditor shall determine the total amount of excise taxes collected under this chapter for each taxing unit in the county. The amount collected shall be apportioned and distributed among the respective funds of each taxing unit in the same manner and at the same time as property taxes are apportioned and distributed.

(d) The determination under subsection (c) shall be made from copies of vehicle registration forms and receipts for excise taxes paid on truck campers furnished by the bureau. Before the determination, the county assessor shall, from copies of registration forms and receipts, verify information pertaining to legal residence of persons owning taxable recreational vehicles and truck campers from the county assessor's records, to the extent the verification can be made. The county assessor shall further identify and verify from the assessor's records the taxing units within which the persons reside.

(e) Verifications under subsection (d) shall be completed not later than thirty (30) days after receipt of vehicle registration forms and receipts by the county assessor. The county assessor shall certify the information to the county auditor for the county auditor's use when the information is checked and completed.

Sec. 23. The county auditor shall, from the copies of vehicle registration forms and truck camper receipts furnished by the bureau, verify and determine the total amount of excise taxes collected under this chapter for each taxing unit in the county. The bureau shall verify the collections reported by the branches and provide the county auditor adequate and accurate audit

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information, registration form information, truck camper receipts, records, and materials to support the proper assessment, collection, and refund of excise taxes under this chapter.

Sec. 24. The county auditor shall, not later than August 1 of a year, furnish to the proper officer of each political subdivision an estimate of the money to be distributed to the taxing units under this chapter during the next calendar year. The budget of each political subdivision must show the estimated amounts to be received for each fund for which a property tax is proposed to be levied.

Sec. 25. (a) An owner of a recreational vehicle who knowingly registers the recreational vehicle without paying the tax required by this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.

(b) An employee of the bureau or a branch manager or employee of a license branch office who recklessly issues a registration on any recreational vehicle without collecting the tax required to be collected under this chapter with the registration commits a Class B misdemeanor.

Sec. 26. The registration of a recreational vehicle registered without payment of the tax imposed by this chapter is void. The bureau shall take possession of the registration certificate, license plate, and other evidence of registration until the owner pays the delinquent taxes and an additional fee of ten dollars (\$10) to compensate the bureau for performing the additional duties.

Sec. 27. In the administration and collection of the taxes imposed by this chapter, the bureau may contract with a collection agency that is authorized to collect and receive property taxes on behalf of the county treasurer. A collection agency with which the bureau contracts may collect on behalf of the bureau the taxes imposed by this chapter and the registration fees and charges as the bureau directs. A collection agency that contracts with the bureau under this section shall comply with the requirements concerning the collection of property taxes on behalf of county treasurers and other requirements, including the posting of a bond, as may be established by the bureau.

Sec. 28. (a) The tax imposed by this chapter is equal to an average property tax rate of two dollars (\$2) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of taxable value.

(b) For purposes of limitations on indebtedness of political or municipal corporations imposed by Article 13, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana, recreational vehicles and truck campers subject to the tax under this chapter are considered

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to be taxable property within each political or municipal corporation where the owner resides.

(c) The assessed valuation of recreational vehicles and truck campers subject to the tax under this chapter shall be determined by multiplying the amount of the tax by one hundred (100) and dividing the result by two dollars (\$2).

Sec. 29. In the administration and collection of the tax imposed by this chapter, the bureau may coordinate and consolidate the collection of the taxes imposed on all recreational vehicles and truck campers owned by a taxpayer following procedures the bureau considers reasonable and feasible, including the revocation of all registrations of recreational vehicles registered by the owner if the owner willfully fails and refuses to pay the tax imposed by this chapter. Upon a revocation of registration, the bureau shall notify the department of state revenue of the name and address of the taxpayer.

SECTION 23. IC 6-7-1-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 17. (a) Distributors who hold certificates and retailers shall be agents of the state in the collection of the taxes imposed by this chapter and the amount of the tax levied, assessed, and imposed by this chapter on cigarettes sold, exchanged, bartered, furnished, given away, or otherwise disposed of by distributors or to retailers. Distributors who hold certificates shall be agents of the department to affix the required stamps and shall be entitled to purchase the stamps from the department at a discount of one and two-tenths cents (\$0.012) per individual package of cigarettes as compensation for their labor and expense.

(b) The department may permit distributors who hold certificates and who are admitted to do business in Indiana to pay for revenue stamps within thirty (30) days after the date of purchase. However, the privilege is extended upon the express condition that:

- (1) except as provided in subsection (c), a bond or letter of credit satisfactory to the department, in an amount not less than the sales price of the stamps, is filed with the department; ~~and~~
- (2) proof of payment is made of all ~~local~~ property taxes, state income, and excise taxes, **and listed taxes (as defined in IC 6-8.1-1-1)** for which any such distributor may be liable; ~~and~~
- (3) **payment for the revenue stamps must be made by electronic funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7).**

The bond or letter of credit, conditioned to secure payment for the stamps, shall be executed by the distributor as principal and by a

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corporation duly authorized to engage in business as a surety company or financial institution in Indiana.

(c) If a distributor has at least five (5) consecutive years of good credit standing with the state, the distributor shall not be required to post a bond or letter of credit under subsection (b).

SECTION 24. IC 6-8-12-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "eligible entity" means:

(1) the National Football League and its affiliates; ~~as defined in the National Football League document titled "SUPER BOWL XLV HOST CITY BID SPECIFICATIONS & REQUIREMENTS" dated October 2006; and~~

(2) the National Collegiate Athletic Association and its affiliates.

SECTION 25. IC 6-8-12-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible event" means:

(1) an event known as the Super Bowl that is conducted **after December 31, 2011**, by an eligible entity described in ~~section 1~~ **section 1(1)** of this chapter; or

(2) **an event known as the Men's Final Four or the Women's Final Four, including the ancillary events associated with the Men's Final Four or the Women's Final Four, that is conducted after December 31, 2011, by an eligible entity described in section 1(2) of this chapter.**

SECTION 26. IC 6-8-12-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) **Except as provided in subsection (b)**, all property owned by an eligible entity, revenues of an eligible entity, and expenditures and transactions of an eligible entity:

- (1) in connection with an eligible event; and
- (2) resulting from holding an eligible event in Indiana or making preparatory advance visits to Indiana in connection with an eligible event;

are exempt from taxation in Indiana for all purposes.

(b) **Salaries and wages paid to employees of the National Collegiate Athletic Association and its affiliates that are ordinarily subject to taxation under:**

- (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7; and
- (2) IC 6-3.5;

are subject to income taxation regardless of whether the salaries and wages are paid in connection with an eligible event, holding an

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eligible event in Indiana, or making a preparatory advance visit to Indiana in connection with an eligible event.

SECTION 27. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2007, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the riverboat admissions tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); the slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) (repealed); the utility receipts and utility services use taxes (IC 6-2.3); the state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3); the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1); the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6); the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7); the municipal option income tax (IC 6-3.5-8); the auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the alternative fuel permit fee (IC 6-6-2.1); the special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); **the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers (IC 6-6-5.1)**; the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5); the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form fee (IC 6-6-10); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-30); the fees and penalties assessed for overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-30); the underground storage tank fee (IC 13-23); the solid waste management fee (IC 13-20-22); and any other tax or fee that the department is required to collect or administer.

SECTION 28. IC 6-8.1-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department may not issue a proposed assessment under section 1 of this chapter more than three (3) years after the latest of the date the return is filed, or any of the following:

- (1) the due date of the return; or
- (2) in the case of a return filed for the state gross retail or use tax,

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the gasoline tax, the special fuel tax, the motor carrier fuel tax, the oil inspection fee, or the petroleum severance tax, the end of the calendar year which contains the taxable period for which the return is filed.

(b) If a person files an adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3), supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed), county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1), county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6), or financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5) return that understates the person's income, as that term is defined in the particular income tax law, by at least twenty-five percent (25%), the proposed assessment limitation is six (6) years instead of the three (3) years provided in subsection (a).

(c) In the case of the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5), the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5-5 and IC 6-6-5-6 and shall include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person that fails to properly register a vehicle as required by IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.

(d) In the case of the commercial vehicle excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.5, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.5 and shall include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person that fails to properly register a commercial vehicle as required by IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.5 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.

(e) In the case of the excise tax imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers under IC 6-6-5.1, the tax shall be assessed as provided in IC 6-6-5.1 and must include the penalties and interest due on all listed taxes not paid by the due date. A person who fails to properly register a recreational vehicle as required by IC 9-18 and pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.1 is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article. A person who fails to pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5.1 on a truck camper is considered to have failed to file a return for purposes of this article.

~~(e)~~ (f) If a person files a fraudulent, unsigned, or substantially blank return, or if a person does not file a return, there is no time limit within which the department must issue its proposed assessment.

~~(f)~~ (g) If, before the end of the time within which the department may make an assessment, the department and the person agree to extend that assessment time period, the period may be extended according to the terms of a written agreement signed by both the department and the person. The agreement must contain:

(1) the date to which the extension is made; and

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- (2) a statement that the person agrees to preserve the person's records until the extension terminates.

The department and a person may agree to more than one (1) extension under this subsection.

~~(g)~~ **(h)** If a taxpayer's federal income tax liability for a taxable year is modified due to the assessment of a federal deficiency or the filing of an amended federal income tax return, then the date by which the department must issue a proposed assessment under section 1 of this chapter for tax imposed under IC 6-3 is extended to six (6) months after the date on which the notice of modification is filed with the department by the taxpayer.

SECTION 29. IC 6-8.1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 92, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) This subsection does not apply to the disclosure of information concerning a conviction on a tax evasion charge. Unless in accordance with a judicial order or as otherwise provided in this chapter, the department, its employees, former employees, counsel, agents, or any other person may not divulge the amount of tax paid by any taxpayer, terms of a settlement agreement executed between a taxpayer and the department, investigation records, investigation reports, or any other information disclosed by the reports filed under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes, including required information derived from a federal return, except to:

- (1) members and employees of the department;
- (2) the governor;
- (3) the attorney general or any other legal representative of the state in any action in respect to the amount of tax due under the provisions of the law relating to any of the listed taxes; or
- (4) any authorized officers of the United States;

when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for official purposes.

(b) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a certified request of any designated officer of the state tax department of any other state, district, territory, or possession of the United States when:

- (1) the state, district, territory, or possession permits the exchange of like information with the taxing officials of the state; and
- (2) it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for tax collection purposes.

(c) The information described in subsection (a) relating to a person on public welfare or a person who has made application for public welfare may be revealed to the director of the division of family

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resources, and to any director of a county office of family and children located in Indiana, upon receipt of a written request from either director for the information. The information shall be treated as confidential by the directors. In addition, the information described in subsection (a) relating to a person who has been designated as an absent parent by the state Title IV-D agency shall be made available to the state Title IV-D agency upon request. The information shall be subject to the information safeguarding provisions of the state and federal Title IV-D programs.

(d) The name, address, Social Security number, and place of employment relating to any individual who is delinquent in paying educational loans owed to a postsecondary educational institution may be revealed to that institution if it provides proof to the department that the individual is delinquent in paying for educational loans. This information shall be provided free of charge to approved postsecondary educational institutions (as defined by IC 21-7-13-6(a)). The department shall establish fees that all other institutions must pay to the department to obtain information under this subsection. However, these fees may not exceed the department's administrative costs in providing the information to the institution.

(e) The information described in subsection (a) relating to reports submitted under IC 6-6-1.1-502 concerning the number of gallons of gasoline sold by a distributor and IC 6-6-2.5 concerning the number of gallons of special fuel sold by a supplier and the number of gallons of special fuel exported by a licensed exporter or imported by a licensed transporter may be released by the commissioner upon receipt of a written request for the information.

(f) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the administrative head of a state agency of Indiana when:

- (1) the state agency shows an official need for the information; and
- (2) the administrative head of the state agency agrees that any information released will be kept confidential and will be used solely for official purposes.

(g) The information described in subsection (a) may be revealed upon the receipt of a written request from the chief law enforcement officer of a state or local law enforcement agency in Indiana, when it is agreed that the information is to be confidential and to be used solely for official purposes.

~~(g)~~ (h) The name and address of retail merchants, including township, as specified in IC 6-2.5-8-1(j) may be released solely for tax

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collection purposes to township assessors and county assessors.

~~(h)~~ (i) The department shall notify the appropriate innkeepers' tax board, bureau, or commission that a taxpayer is delinquent in remitting innkeepers' taxes under IC 6-9.

~~(i)~~ (j) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the motor vehicle excise tax may be disclosed to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.

~~(j)~~ (k) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of commercial vehicle excise taxes payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.

~~(k)~~ (l) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of commercial vehicle excise taxes payable under the International Registration Plan may be disclosed to another state, if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.5.

(m) All information relating to the delinquency or evasion of the excise taxes imposed on recreational vehicles and truck campers that are payable to the bureau of motor vehicles in Indiana may be disclosed to the bureau and may be disclosed to another state if the information is disclosed for the purpose of the enforcement and collection of the taxes imposed by IC 6-6-5.1.

~~(l)~~ (n) This section does not apply to:

- (1) the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2);
- (2) the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3);
- (3) the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4);
- (4) the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5);
- (5) the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5);
- (6) the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5);
- (7) the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); and
- (8) the fees under IC 13-23.

~~(m)~~ (o) The name and business address of retail merchants within each county that sell tobacco products may be released to the division of mental health and addiction and the alcohol and tobacco commission solely for the purpose of the list prepared under IC 6-2.5-6-14.2.

SECTION 30. IC 6-8.1-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) If a person has paid more tax than the

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person determines is legally due for a particular taxable period, the person may file a claim for a refund with the department. Except as provided in subsections (f) and (g), in order to obtain the refund, the person must file the claim with the department within three (3) years after the latter of the following:

- (1) The due date of the return.
- (2) The date of payment.

For purposes of this section, the due date for a return filed for the state gross retail or use tax, the gasoline tax, the special fuel tax, the motor carrier fuel tax, the oil inspection fee, or the petroleum severance tax is the end of the calendar year which contains the taxable period for which the return is filed. The claim must set forth the amount of the refund to which the person is entitled and the reasons that the person is entitled to the refund.

(b) When the department receives a claim for refund, the department shall consider the claim for refund and shall, if the taxpayer requests, hold a hearing on the claim for refund to obtain and consider additional evidence. After considering the claim and all evidence relevant to the claim, the department shall issue a decision on the claim, stating the part, if any, of the refund allowed and containing a statement of the reasons for any part of the refund that is denied. The department shall mail a copy of the decision to the person who filed the claim. If the department allows the full amount of the refund claim, a warrant for the payment of the claim is sufficient notice of the decision.

(c) If the person disagrees with any part of the department's decision, the person may appeal the decision, regardless of whether or not the person protested the tax payment or whether or not the person has accepted a refund. The person must file the appeal with the tax court. The tax court does not have jurisdiction to hear a refund appeal suit, if:

- (1) the appeal is filed more than three (3) years after the date the claim for refund was filed with the department;
- (2) the appeal is filed more than ninety (90) days after the date the department mails the decision of denial to the person; or
- (3) the appeal is filed both before the decision is issued and before the one hundred eighty-first day after the date the person files the claim for refund with the department.

(d) The tax court shall hear the appeal de novo and without a jury, and after the hearing may order or deny any part of the appealed refund. The court may assess the court costs in any manner that it feels is equitable. The court may enjoin the collection of any of the listed taxes under IC 33-26-6-2. The court may also allow a refund of taxes,

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interest, and penalties that have been paid to and collected by the department.

(e) With respect to the motor vehicle excise tax, this section applies only to penalties and interest paid on assessments of the motor vehicle excise tax. Any other overpayment of the motor vehicle excise tax is subject to IC 6-6-5.

(f) If a taxpayer's federal income tax liability for a taxable year is modified by the Internal Revenue Service, and the modification would result in a reduction of the tax legally due, the due date by which the taxpayer must file a claim for refund with the department is the later of:

- (1) the date determined under subsection (a); or
- (2) the date that is six (6) months after the date on which the taxpayer is notified of the modification by the Internal Revenue Service.

(g) If an agreement to extend the assessment time period is entered into under ~~IC 6-8.1-5-2(f)~~, **IC 6-8.1-5-2(g)**, the period during which a person may file a claim for a refund under subsection (a) is extended to the same date to which the assessment time period is extended.

SECTION 31. IC 6-8.1-10-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 3.5. If a person fails to file a return on or before the due date as required by IC 6-3-4-1(1) or IC 6-3-4-1(2), where no remittance is due with the return, the person is subject to a penalty of ten dollars (\$10) per day for each day that the return is past due, up to a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500).**

SECTION 32. IC 6-8.1-10-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) If a person fails to file a return or to make a full tax payment with that return with the fraudulent intent of evading the tax, the person is subject to a penalty.

(b) The amount of the penalty imposed for a fraudulent failure described in subsection (a) is one hundred percent (100%) multiplied by:

- (1) the full amount of the tax, if the person failed to file a return; or
- (2) the amount of the tax that is not paid, if the person failed to pay the full amount of the tax.

(c) In addition to the civil penalty imposed under this section, a person who knowingly fails to file a return with the department or fails to pay the tax due under IC 6-6-5, **IC 6-6-5.1**, or IC 6-6-5.5 commits a Class A misdemeanor.

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(d) The penalty imposed under this section is imposed in place of and not in addition to the penalty imposed under section 2.1 of this chapter.

SECTION 33. IC 6-8.1-10-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. (a) If a person makes a tax payment with a check, **credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer**, and the department is unable to obtain payment on the check, **credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer** for its full face amount when the check, **credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer** is presented for payment through normal banking channels, a penalty of ten percent (10%) of the unpaid tax or the ~~face~~ value of the check, **credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer**, whichever is smaller, is imposed.

(b) When a penalty is imposed under subsection (a), the department shall notify the person by mail that the check, **credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer** was not honored and that the person has ten (10) days after the date the notice is mailed to pay the tax and the penalty either in cash, by certified check, or other guaranteed payment. If the person fails to make the payment within the ten (10) day period, the penalty is increased to one hundred percent (100%) multiplied by the ~~face~~ value of the check, **credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer**, or the unpaid tax, whichever is smaller.

(c) If the person subject to the penalty under this section can show that there is reasonable cause for the check, **credit card, debit card, or electronic funds transfer** not being honored, the department may waive the penalty imposed under this section.

SECTION 34. IC 9-13-2-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.41-2006, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 42. (a) "Dealer" means, except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who sells to the general public, including a person who sells directly by the Internet or other computer network, at least twelve (12) vehicles each year for delivery in Indiana. **The term includes a person who sells off-road vehicles.** A dealer must have an established place of business that meets the minimum standards prescribed by the bureau under rules adopted under IC 4-22-2.

(b) The term does not include the following:

- (1) A receiver, trustee, or other person appointed by or acting under the judgment or order of a court.
- (2) A public officer while performing official duties.
- (3) A person who is a dealer solely because of activities as a transfer dealer.

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~~(4) A person who sells off-road vehicles.~~

(c) "Dealer", for purposes of IC 9-31, means a person that sells to the general public for delivery in Indiana at least six (6):

(1) boats; or

(2) trailers:

(A) designed and used exclusively for the transportation of watercraft; and

(B) sold in general association with the sale of watercraft;

per year.

SECTION 35. IC 9-13-2-150.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 150.5. "Registered importer" has the meaning set forth in IC 9-17-2-0.5.**

SECTION 36. IC 9-14-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. The commissioner shall appoint and fix, subject to the approval of the governor, the salaries of the deputies, subordinate officers, clerks, and other employees necessary to carry out this title, IC 6-6-5, **IC 6-6-5.1**, IC 6-6-5.5, and IC 6-6-11.

SECTION 37. IC 9-17-2-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "registered importer" means a person that is:**

(1) **registered as an importer with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration;**

(2) **a licensed dealer currently in good standing with the state; and**

(3) **a validated member of the United States Department of Homeland Security's Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT) administered by the United States Customs and Border Protection.**

SECTION 38. IC 9-17-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2005, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) This section does not apply to an off-road vehicle that is at least five (5) model years old.

(b) Within sixty (60) days ~~of~~ **after** becoming an Indiana resident, a person must obtain a certificate of title for all vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5; or

(2) are off-road vehicles;

and that will be operated in Indiana.

(c) Within sixty (60) days after becoming an Indiana resident, a

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person shall obtain a certificate of title for all commercial vehicles owned by the person that:

- (1) are subject to the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5;
- (2) are not subject to proportional registration under the International Registration Plan; and
- (3) will be operated in Indiana.

(d) Within sixty (60) days after becoming an Indiana resident, a person must obtain a certificate of title for all recreational vehicles owned by the person that:

- (1) are subject to the excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.1; and**
- (2) will be operated in Indiana.**

~~(d)~~ (e) A person must produce evidence concerning the date on which the person became an Indiana resident.

SECTION 39. IC 9-17-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) The form described under section 2 of this chapter must include the following printed statement:

"I swear or affirm that the information I have entered on this form is correct. I understand that making a false statement on this form may constitute the crime of perjury."

(b) The person applying for the certificate of title must sign the form directly below the printed statement.

(c) The form described under section 2 of this chapter must include the statement required by IC 9-17-3-3.2.

SECTION 40. IC 9-17-2-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. (a) As used in this section, "dealer" refers to a dealer that has:

- (1) been in business for not less than five (5) years; and
- (2) sold not less than one hundred fifty (150) motor vehicles during the preceding year.

(b) This section does not apply to the following:

- (1) A new motor vehicle or recreational vehicle sold by a dealer licensed by the state.
- (2) A motor vehicle or recreational vehicle transferred or assigned on a certificate of title issued by the bureau.
- (3) A motor vehicle that is registered under the International Registration Plan.

(4) A motor vehicle that is titled in the name of a financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company in Canada and imported by a registered importer, if:

- (A) the registered importer complies with section 12.5(a)**

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of this chapter; and

(B) section 12.5(d) of this chapter does not apply to the motor vehicle.

(5) A motor vehicle that is titled in another state and is in the lawful possession of a financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company, if:

(A) the financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company complies with section 12.5(b) of this chapter; and

(B) section 12.5(d) of this chapter does not apply to the motor vehicle.

(c) An application for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle or recreational vehicle may not be accepted by the bureau unless the motor vehicle or recreational vehicle has been inspected by one (1) of the following:

(1) An employee of a dealer designated by the bureau to perform an inspection.

(2) A military policeman assigned to a military post in Indiana.

(3) A police officer.

(4) A designated employee of the bureau.

(d) A person described in subsection (c) inspecting a motor vehicle, semitrailer, or recreational vehicle shall do the following:

(1) Make a record of inspection upon the application form prepared by the bureau.

(2) Verify the facts set out in the application.

SECTION 41. IC 9-17-2-12.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 12.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the bureau may accept an application for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle that is titled in the name of a financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company in Canada and imported by a registered importer without requiring an inspection under section 12(c) of this chapter if the registered importer presents the bureau with the following documentation relating to the motor vehicle:**

(1) A copy of the registered importer's validation agreement issued by the United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP).

(2) A copy of the entry summary issued by the United States Customs and Border Protection (CBP Form 7501).

(3) A vehicle history report issued by an independent provider of vehicle history information that includes:

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- (A) the vehicle's title information;
- (B) the vehicle's odometer readings; and
- (C) the number of owners of the vehicle.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), the bureau may accept an application for a certificate of title for a motor vehicle that is titled in another state and is in the lawful possession of a financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company if the financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company presents to the bureau a vehicle history report issued by an independent provider of vehicle history information that includes:

- (1) the motor vehicle's title information;
- (2) the motor vehicle's odometer readings; and
- (3) the number of owners of the motor vehicle.

(c) A:

- (1) registered importer; or
- (2) financial institution, a lending institution, or an insurance company;

must maintain a copy of all documentation required by this section for at least ten (10) years.

(d) An inspection of a motor vehicle described in subsection (a) or (b) is required under section 12(c) of this chapter if:

- (1) the registered importer; or
- (2) the financial institution, lending institution, or insurance company;

is unable to provide the bureau with the documentation required by this section.

SECTION 42. IC 9-17-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) If a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued is sold or if the ownership of the vehicle is otherwise transferred, the person who holds the certificate of title must do the following:

- (1) Endorse on the certificate of title an assignment of the certificate of title with warranty of title, in a form printed on the certificate of title, with a statement describing all liens or encumbrances on the vehicle.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivisions ~~(3)~~ and (4) and (5), deliver the certificate of title to the purchaser or transferee at the time of the sale or delivery to the purchaser or transferee of the vehicle, if the purchaser or transferee has made all agreed upon initial payments for the vehicle, including delivery of a trade-in vehicle without hidden or undisclosed statutory liens.
- (3) Unless the vehicle is being sold or transferred to a dealer

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licensed under IC 9-23-2, complete all information concerning the purchase on the certificate of title, including, but not limited to:

(A) the name and address of the purchaser; and

(B) the sale price of the vehicle.

~~(3)~~ **(4)** In the case of a sale or transfer between vehicle dealers licensed by this state or another state, deliver the certificate of title within twenty-one (21) days after the date of the sale or transfer.

~~(4)~~ **(5)** Deliver the certificate of title to the purchaser or transferee within twenty-one (21) days after the date of sale or transfer to the purchaser or transferee of the vehicle, if all of the following conditions exist:

(A) The seller or transferor is a vehicle dealer licensed by the state under IC 9-23.

(B) The vehicle dealer is not able to deliver the certificate of title at the time of sale or transfer.

(C) The vehicle dealer reasonably believes that it will be able to deliver the certificate of title, without a lien or an encumbrance on the certificate of title, within the twenty-one (21) day period.

(D) The vehicle dealer provides the purchaser or transferee with an affidavit under section 3.1 of this chapter.

(E) The purchaser or transferee has made all agreed upon initial payments for the vehicle, including delivery of a trade-in vehicle without hidden or undisclosed statutory liens.

(b) A licensed dealer may offer for sale a vehicle for which the dealer does not possess a certificate of title, if the dealer can comply with subsection ~~(a)(3)~~ **(a)(4)** or ~~(a)(4)~~ **(a)(5)** at the time of the sale.

(c) A vehicle dealer who fails to deliver a certificate of title within the time specified under this section is subject to the following civil penalties:

(1) One hundred dollars (\$100) for the first violation.

(2) Two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for the second violation.

(3) Five hundred dollars (\$500) for all subsequent violations.

Payment shall be made to the bureau and deposited in the state general fund. In addition, if a purchaser or transferee does not receive a valid certificate of title within the time specified by this section, the purchaser or transferee shall have the right to return the vehicle to the vehicle dealer ten (10) days after giving the vehicle dealer written notice demanding delivery of a valid certificate of title and the dealer's failure to deliver a valid certificate of title within that ten (10) day

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period. Upon return of the vehicle to the dealer in the same or similar condition as delivered to the purchaser or transferee under this section, the vehicle dealer shall pay to the purchaser or transferee the purchase price plus sales taxes, finance expenses, insurance expenses, and any other amount paid to the dealer by the purchaser.

(d) For purposes of this subsection, "timely deliver", with respect to a third party, means to deliver to the purchaser or transferee with a postmark dated or hand delivered not more than ten (10) business days after there is no obligation secured by the vehicle. If the dealer's inability to timely deliver a valid certificate of title results from the acts or omissions of a third party who has failed to timely deliver a valid certificate of title to the dealer, the dealer is entitled to claim against the third party one hundred dollars (\$100). If:

- (1) the dealer's inability to timely deliver a valid certificate of title results from the acts or omissions of a third party who has failed to timely deliver the certificate of title in the third party's possession to the dealer; and
- (2) the failure continues for ten (10) business days after the dealer gives the third party written notice of the failure;

the dealer is entitled to claim against the third party all damages sustained by the dealer in rescinding the dealer's sale with the purchaser or transferee, including the dealer's reasonable attorney's fees.

(e) If a vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued by another state is sold or delivered, the person selling or delivering the vehicle must deliver to the purchaser or receiver of the vehicle a proper certificate of title with an assignment of the certificate of title in a form prescribed by the bureau.

(f) The original certificate of title and all assignments and subsequent reissues of the certificate of title shall be retained by the bureau and appropriately classified and indexed in the most convenient manner to trace title to the vehicle described in the certificate of title.

(g) A dealer shall make payment to a third party to satisfy any obligation secured by the vehicle within five (5) days after the date of sale.

SECTION 43. IC 9-17-3-3.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3.1. The affidavit required by ~~IC 9-17-3-3(a)(4)~~ **section 3(a)(5) of this chapter** shall be printed in the following form:

STATE OF

INDIANA

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) ss:

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COUNTY OF _____)

I affirm under the penalties for perjury that all of the following are true:

- (1) That I am a dealer licensed under IC 9-23-1.
 - (2) That I cannot deliver a valid certificate of title to the retail purchaser of the vehicle described in paragraph (3) at the time of sale of the vehicle to the retail purchaser. The identity of the previous seller or transferor is _____. Payoff of lien was made on (date) _____. I expect to deliver a valid and transferable certificate of title not later than (date) _____ from the (State of) _____ to the purchaser.
 - (3) That I will undertake reasonable commercial efforts to produce the valid certificate of title. The vehicle identification number is _____.
- Signed _____, Dealer

By _____

Dated _____, _____

CUSTOMER ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS AFFIDAVIT.

Customer Signature

NOTICE TO THE CUSTOMER

If you do not receive a valid certificate of title within the time specified by this affidavit, you have the right to return the vehicle to the vehicle dealer ten (10) days after giving the vehicle dealer written notice demanding delivery of a valid certificate of title and after the vehicle dealer's failure to deliver a valid certificate of title within that ten (10) day period. Upon return of the vehicle to the vehicle dealer in the same or similar condition as when it was delivered to you, the vehicle dealer shall pay you the purchase price plus sales taxes, finance expenses, insurance expenses, and any other amount that you paid to the vehicle dealer.

If a lien is present on the previous owner's certificate of title, it is the responsibility of the third party lienholder to timely deliver the certificate of title in the third party's possession to the dealer not more than ten (10) business days after there is no obligation secured by the vehicle. If the dealer's inability to deliver a valid certificate of title to you within the above-described ten (10) day period results from the acts or omissions of a third party who has failed to timely deliver the certificate of title in the third party's possession to the dealer, the dealer

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may be entitled to claim against the third party the damages allowed by law.

SECTION 44. IC 9-17-3-3.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 3.2. The form furnished by the bureau under IC 9-17-2-2 must contain the following language immediately below the signature of the seller:**

"If this vehicle is sold or transferred to a person other than a dealer licensed in Indiana, the seller or transferor is required to fill in all blanks relating to buyer information, including the sale price. The knowing or intentional failure of the seller or transferor to fill in all buyer information is a Class A misdemeanor or a Class D felony for the second or subsequent offense under IC 9-17-3-7(c)(2)."

SECTION 45. IC 9-17-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) This section does not apply to section 5 of this chapter.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person who violates this chapter commits a Class C infraction.

(c) A person who **knowingly or intentionally** violates: ~~section 3~~

(1) section 3(a)(1), 3(a)(2), 3(a)(4), or 3(a)(5) of this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor; or

(2) section 3(a)(3) of this chapter commits:

(A) a Class A misdemeanor for the first violation; or

(B) a Class D felony for the second violation or any subsequent violation.

SECTION 46. IC 9-18-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) Within sixty (60) days ~~of~~ **after** becoming an Indiana resident, a person must register all motor vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5; and

(2) will be operated in Indiana.

(b) Within sixty (60) days after becoming an Indiana resident, a person must register all commercial vehicles owned by the person that:

(1) are subject to the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5;

(2) are not subject to proportional registration under the International Registration Plan; and

(3) will be operated in Indiana.

(c) Within sixty (60) days after becoming an Indiana resident, a person must register all recreational vehicles owned by the person that:

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- (1) are subject to the excise tax imposed under IC 6-6-5.1; and**
(2) will be operated in Indiana.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** A person must produce evidence concerning the date on which the person became an Indiana resident.

~~(d)~~ **(e)** Except as provided in subsection ~~(c)~~; **(f)**, an Indiana resident must register all motor vehicles operated in Indiana.

~~(e)~~ **(f)** An Indiana resident who has a legal residence in a state that is not contiguous to Indiana may operate a motor vehicle in Indiana for not more than sixty (60) days without registering the motor vehicle in Indiana.

~~(f)~~ **(g)** An Indiana resident who has registered a motor vehicle in Indiana in any previous registration year is not required to register the motor vehicle, is not required to pay motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5 on the motor vehicle, and is exempt from property tax on the motor vehicle for any registration year in which:

- (1) the Indiana resident is:
 - (A) an active member of the armed forces of the United States; and
 - (B) assigned to a duty station outside Indiana; and
- (2) the motor vehicle is not operated inside or outside Indiana.

This subsection may not be construed as granting the bureau authority to require the registration of any vehicle that is not operated in Indiana.

~~(g)~~ **(h)** When an Indiana resident registers a motor vehicle in Indiana after the period of exemption described in subsection ~~(f)~~; **(g)**, the Indiana resident may submit an affidavit that:

- (1) states facts demonstrating that the motor vehicle is a motor vehicle described in subsection ~~(c)~~; **(g)**; and
- (2) is signed by the owner of the motor vehicle under penalties of perjury;

as sufficient proof that the owner of the motor vehicle is not required to register the motor vehicle during a registration year described in subsection ~~(f)~~; **(g)**. The commission or bureau may not require the Indiana resident to pay any civil penalty or any reinstatement or other fee that is not also charged to other motor vehicles being registered in the same registration year.

SECTION 47. IC 9-22-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11. An officer who finds or is notified of a vehicle or parts believed to be abandoned shall attach in a prominent place a notice tag containing the following information:

- (1) The date, time, officer's name, public agency, and address and

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telephone number to contact for information.

(2) That the vehicle or parts are considered abandoned.

(3) That the vehicle or parts will be removed after:

(A) thirty-six (36) hours, if the vehicle is located on or within the right-of-way of an interstate highway or any highway that is designated as part of the state highway system under IC 8-23-4; or

(B) seventy-two (72) hours, for any other vehicle.

(4) That the person who owns the vehicle will be held responsible for all costs incidental to the removal, storage, and disposal of the vehicle.

(5) That the person who owns the vehicle may avoid costs by removal of the vehicle or parts within:

(A) thirty-six (36) hours, if the vehicle is located on or within the right-of-way of an interstate highway or any highway that is designated as part of the state highway system under IC 8-23-4; or

(B) seventy-two (72) hours, for any other vehicle.

SECTION 48. IC 9-22-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. If a vehicle or a part tagged under section 11 of this chapter is not removed within the ~~seventy-two (72) hour~~ **applicable** period, the officer shall prepare a written abandoned vehicle report of the vehicle or parts, including information on the condition, missing parts, and other facts that might substantiate the estimated market value of the vehicle or parts. Photographs shall be taken to describe the condition of the vehicle or parts.

SECTION 49. IC 9-23-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2007, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (g), the secretary of state shall issue an offsite sales license to a dealer licensed under this chapter who submits an application for the license not later than ten (10) business days or two (2) calendar weeks before the offsite sale date. License applications under this section shall be made public upon the request of any person.

(b) The secretary of state may not issue an offsite sales license to a dealer who does not have an established place of business within Indiana.

(c) The secretary of state may not issue an offsite sales license to a licensed dealer proposing to conduct the sale outside a radius of twenty (20) miles from its established place of business. This subsection does not apply to:

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- (1) new manufactured housing dealers;
- (2) recreational vehicle dealers; ~~or~~
- (3) a rental company that is a dealer conducting a sale at a site within twenty (20) miles of any of its company owned affiliates;
- or**
- (4) off-road vehicle dealers.**

(d) A vehicle display is not considered an offsite sale if it is conducted by a new vehicle franchised dealer in an open area where no sales personnel and no sales material are present.

(e) The secretary of state may not issue an offsite sales license to a licensed dealer proposing to conduct the offsite sale for more than ten (10) calendar days.

(f) As used in this subsection, "executive" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-5. The secretary of state may not issue an offsite sales license to a licensed dealer if the dealer does not have authorization that the offsite sale would be in compliance with local zoning ordinances or other local ordinances. Authorization under this subsection may only be obtained from the following:

- (1) If the offsite sale would be located within the corporate boundaries of a city or town, the executive of the city or town.
- (2) If the offsite sale would be located outside the corporate boundaries of a city or town:
 - (A) except as provided in clause (B), the executive of the county; or
 - (B) if the city or town exercises zoning jurisdiction under IC 36-7-4-205(b) over the area where the offsite sale would be located, the executive of the city or town.

(g) The secretary of state may not issue an offsite sales license to a licensed dealer who has held more than three (3) nonconsecutive offsite sales in the year ending on the date of the offsite sale for which the current license application is being submitted.

(h) The requirements of section 2(c) of this chapter do not apply to the application or issuance of an offsite sales license under this section.

SECTION 50. IC 9-24-6-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)]: **Sec. 4.5. (a) An employer that is a motor carrier (as defined in IC 8-2.1-17-10 or 49 CFR 390.5) engaged in the business of the transportation of property may provide:**

- (1) an advance of wages not yet earned or business expenses not yet incurred to the holder of a commercial driver's license issued according to rules adopted pursuant to section 2 of this**

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chapter; and

(2) take as a deduction from subsequent wages earned by the holder of the commercial driver's license the amount of the advance that exceeds the amount that is substantiated with a receipt or other appropriate documentary evidence that complies with the requirements applicable to a reimbursement or other expense allowance arrangements under 26 U.S.C. 62(c).

(b) The amount of the advance, in accordance with this section, deducted from subsequent wages earned by the holder of the commercial driver's license is not considered an invalid assignment of wages if the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The advance is made at the request of the holder of the commercial driver's license.

(2) The motor carrier employer provided notice to the holder of the commercial driver's license that the amount advanced may be deducted from a subsequent wage statement to the extent that the amount of the advance exceeds the amount substantiated under this section.

SECTION 51. IC 9-29-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. The service charge for each excise tax collection made under IC 6-6-5, **IC 6-6-5.1**, or IC 6-6-5.5 is eighty-five cents (\$0.85).

SECTION 52. IC 20-49-8.2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "eligible school corporation" refers to a school corporation located in a county that has been reassessed under IC 6-1.1-4-32 **(before its repeal)**.

SECTION 53. IC 36-7-11.9-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) "Economic development facilities" includes land; interests in land; site improvements; infrastructure improvements; buildings; structures; rehabilitation, renovation, and enlargement of buildings and structures; **economic improvement projects under IC 36-7-22**; machinery; equipment; and furnishings for the following:

(1) Facilities for manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, or processing of tangible or intangible property.

(2) Facilities for commercial, business, health care, or recreational activities (whether for profit or not-for-profit), except for any of the following:

(A) Private or commercial golf course.

(B) Country club.

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- (C) Massage parlor.
- (D) Tennis club.
- (E) Skating facility (including roller skating, skateboarding, or ice skating).
- (F) Racquet sports facility (including any handball or racquetball court).
- (G) Hot tub facility.
- (H) Suntan facility.
- (I) Racetrack.
- (J) Airplane.
- (K) Skybox or other private luxury box.
- (L) Health club.
- (M) Any facility primarily used for gambling.
- (N) Any store the principal business of which is the sale of alcoholic beverages for consumption off premises.

SECTION 54. IC 36-7-22-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "economic improvement project" means the following:

- (1) Planning or managing development or improvement activities.
- (2) Designing, landscaping, beautifying, constructing, or maintaining public areas, **public improvements**, or public ways (including designing, constructing, or maintaining lighting, **infrastructure, utility facilities, improvements, and equipment, water facilities, improvements, and equipment, sewage facilities, improvements, and equipment, streets, or sidewalks** for a public area or public way).
- (3) Promoting commercial activity or public events.
- (4) Supporting business recruitment and development.
- (5) Providing security for public areas.
- (6) Acquiring, constructing, or maintaining parking facilities.
- (7) Constructing, rehabilitating, or repairing residential property, **including improvements related to the habitability of the residential property.**

SECTION 55. IC 36-7-22-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. (a) The board shall use the formula approved by the legislative body under section 7(a)(4) of this chapter to determine the percentage of benefit to be received by each parcel of real property within the economic improvement district. The board shall apply the percentage determined for each parcel to the total amount that is to be defrayed by special assessment and determine the assessment for each parcel.

- (b) Promptly after determining the proposed assessment for each

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parcel, the board shall mail notice to each owner of property to be assessed. This notice must:

- (1) set forth the amount of the proposed assessment;
- (2) state that the proposed assessment on each parcel of real property in the economic improvement district is on file and can be seen in the board's office;
- (3) state the time and place where written remonstrances against the assessment may be filed;
- (4) set forth the time and place where the board will hear any owner of assessed real property who has filed a remonstrance before the hearing date; and
- (5) state that the board, after hearing evidence, may increase or decrease, or leave unchanged, the assessment on any parcel.

(c) The notices must be deposited in the mail twenty (20) days before the hearing date. The notices to the owners must be addressed as the names and addresses appear on the tax duplicates and the records of the county auditor.

(d) At the time fixed in the notice, the board shall hear any owner of assessed real property who has filed a written remonstrance before the date of the hearing. The hearing may be continued from time to time as long as is necessary to hear the owners.

(e) The board shall render its decision by increasing, decreasing, or confirming each assessment by setting opposite each name, parcel, and proposed assessment, the amount of the assessment as determined by the board. However, if the total of the assessments exceeds the amount needed, the board shall make a prorated reduction in each assessment.

(f) Except as provided in section 13 of this chapter, the signing of the assessment schedule by a majority of the members of the board, and the delivery of the schedule to the county auditor constitutes a final and conclusive determination of the benefits that are assessed.

(g) Each **economic improvement district** assessment is:

(1) included within the definition of property taxation under IC 6-1.1-1-14; and

(2) a lien on the real property that is assessed ~~second only to taxes levied on that property.~~ in the economic improvement district.

The general assembly finds that an economic improvement district assessment is a property tax levied for the general public welfare.

(h) An economic improvement district assessment paid by a property owner is a property tax for the purposes of applying Section 164 of the Internal Revenue Code to the determination of adjusted gross income. However, an economic improvement district assessment paid by a property tax owner is not eligible for

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a credit under IC 6-1.1, IC 6-3.5, or any other law.

~~(h)~~ (i) The board shall certify to the county auditor the schedule of assessments of benefits.

SECTION 56. IC 36-7-22-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 22. The board may:**

(1) exercise of any of the powers of a unit under IC 36-7-12-18 or IC 36-7-12-18.5; or

(2) issue revenue bonds;

to finance an economic improvement project.

SECTION 57. IC 9-23-0.5-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008].

SECTION 58. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009] (a) The definitions in IC 6-6-5.1, as added by this act, apply throughout this SECTION.

(b) IC 6-6-5.1, as added by this act, applies to recreational vehicles registered and truck campers located in Indiana after December 31, 2009.

(c) After December 31, 2008, a recreational vehicle or truck camper, except for a recreational vehicle or truck camper held in the inventory of recreational vehicles and truck campers held for sale by a manufacturer, distributor, or dealer in the course of business, may not be assessed as personal property for the purpose of the assessment and levy of personal property taxes.

(d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2011.

SECTION 59. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009] (a) The definitions in IC 6-6-5.1, as added by this act, apply throughout this SECTION.

(b) The bureau shall certify to the department of local government finance the amount of excise tax collected under IC 6-6-5.1, as added by this act, and distributed to each county auditor in calendar year 2010.

(c) Each county auditor shall certify to the department of local government finance the amount of excise tax collected under IC 6-6-5.1, as added by this act, and distributed to each taxing unit in the county in calendar year 2010.

(d) This SECTION expires January 1, 2012.

SECTION 60. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009] (a) For property taxes due and payable in calendar year 2010, the department of local government finance shall make a reduction in the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for each taxing unit to account for the removal of assessed value under IC 6-6-5.1, as

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added by this act.

(b) This SECTION expires January 1, 2012.

SECTION 61. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009] (a) The definitions in IC 6-1.1-1 and IC 6-6-5.1, as added by this act, apply throughout this SECTION. As used in this SECTION, "nonbusiness personal property" means personal property that is not:

- (1) held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business;
- (2) held, used, or consumed in connection with the production of income; or
- (3) held as an investment.

(b) The purpose of the amendment of IC 6-1.1-1-11 and the addition of IC 6-6-5.1 by this act is to exempt nonbusiness personal property (other than mobile homes) from property taxation to the fullest extent allowed under Article 10, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The general assembly finds that nonbusiness personal property consisting of:

- (1) self-propelled vehicles that are not designed or regularly used for transporting property or persons on a public highway, such as invalid chairs, snowmobiles, yard and garden tractors, and all terrain vehicles;
- (2) trailers not subject to an excise tax under IC 6-6-5, IC 6-6-5.1, as added by this act, or IC 6-6-5.5;
- (3) human powered boats not subject to an excise tax under IC 6-6-11; or
- (4) similar property;

is not the type of property that must be subject to an excise tax in order to be exempted from property taxation. However, if a property tax exemption granted by this act is determined to be invalid, all remaining exemptions granted by this act that are not determined to be invalid shall be treated as severable under IC 1-1-1-8.

(c) After February 28, 2009:

- (1) nonbusiness personal property may not be assessed as personal property under IC 6-1.1 for property tax purposes;
- (2) a lien for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009, does not attach to nonbusiness personal property; and
- (3) the department of local government finance, a county auditor, or an assessing official may not require an individual or entity to file a personal property tax return for nonbusiness personal property.

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(d) For property taxes due and payable in calendar year 2010, the department of local government finance shall make a reduction in the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for each taxing unit to account for the removal of assessed value under IC 6-1.1-2-7(7), as amended by this act. However, a taxing unit may apply for an excessive levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 to mitigate the effects of the removal of assessed value under IC 6-1.1-2-7(7), as amended by this act, and the reduction of the unit's maximum levy required by this subsection.

(e) For property taxes due and payable in calendar year 2011, the department of local government finance shall make a reduction in the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for each taxing unit to account for the removal of assessed value under IC 6-1.1-2-7(7), as amended by this act.

(f) County auditors and assessing officials shall provide the bureau of motor vehicles and the department of state revenue with the information from personal property tax returns and related records needed by the bureau of motor vehicles and the department of state revenue to implement IC 6-6-5.1, as added by this act, in 2009 on the schedule, in the manner, and in the form required by the department of local government finance.

(g) Notwithstanding this act, the definition of personal property in IC 6-1.1-1-11, as effective before January 1, 2009, applies for purposes of applying IC 6-1.1-23-2 and other provisions related to the collection of delinquent property taxes for levies that became a lien on property before January 1, 2009.

(h) This SECTION expires January 1, 2013.

SECTION 62. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)] IC 6-3-1-11, as amended by this act, applies only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.

SECTION 63. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)] IC 6-3-1-3.5, as amended by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.

SECTION 64. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] The trustees of the following institution may issue and sell bonds under IC 21-34, subject to the approvals required by IC 21-33-3, for the following project if the sum of principal costs of any bond issued under this SECTION, excluding amounts necessary to provide money for debt service reserves, credit enhancement, or other costs incidental to the issuance of the bonds, does not exceed the total authority listed below for that institution:

Indiana University, Purdue University at Fort Wayne

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Student Services and Library Complex \$16,000,000

Bonds issued under this SECTION are not eligible for fee replacement appropriations. The bonding authority granted by this SECTION is in addition to any bonding authority granted to the trustees of the institution for a student services and library complex by P.L.234-2007, SECTION 179(a).

SECTION 65. P.L.234-2007, SECTION 173, AS AMENDED BY HEA 1290-2008, SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: SECTION 173. (a) As used in this SECTION, "commission" refers to the commission on disproportionality in youth services.

(b) As used in this SECTION, "youth services" means the following:

- (1) Juvenile justice services.
- (2) Child welfare services.
- (3) Education services.
- (4) Mental health services.

(c) The commission on disproportionality in youth services is established to develop and provide an implementation plan to evaluate and address disproportionate representation of youth of color in the use of youth services.

(d) The commission consists of the following members appointed not later than August 15, 2007:

- (1) The dean or a faculty member of an Indiana accredited graduate school of public administration, social work, education, mental health, or juvenile justice, who shall serve as chairperson of the commission.
- (2) The state superintendent of public instruction, or the superintendent's designee.
- (3) The director of the division of mental health and addiction, or the director's designee.
- (4) The executive director of the Indiana criminal justice institute, or the executive director's designee.
- (5) The director of the department of child services, or the director's designee.
- (6) The commissioner of the department of correction, or the commissioner's designee.
- (7) A division of child services county director from a densely populated county.
- (8) A faculty member of an Indiana accredited college or university that offers undergraduate degrees in public administration, social work, education, mental health, or juvenile justice.

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- (9) A prosecuting attorney.
- (10) A juvenile court judge.
- (11) An attorney who specializes in juvenile law.
- (12) A representative of the Indiana Minority Health Coalition.
- (13) A health care provider who specializes in pediatric or emergency medicine.
- (14) A public agency family case manager.
- (15) A private agency children's service social worker.
- (16) A school counselor or social worker.
- (17) A representative of law enforcement.
- (18) A guardian ad litem, court appointed special advocate, or other child advocate.
- (19) The chairperson of an established advocacy group in Indiana that has previously investigated the issue of disproportionality in use of youth services.
- (20) A young adult who has previous involvement with at least one (1) youth service.
- (21) A representative of foster parents or adoptive parents.
- (22) A representative of a state teacher's association or a public school teacher.
- (23) A child psychiatrist or child psychologist.
- (24) A representative of a family support group.
- (25) A representative of the National Alliance on Mental Illness.
- (26) A representative of the commission on the social status of black males.
- (27) A representative of the Indiana Juvenile Detention Association.
- (28) A representative of the commission on Hispanic/Latino affairs.
- (29) A representative of the civil rights commission.
- (30) Two (2) members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. The members appointed under this subdivision may not be members of the same political party and serve as nonvoting members.
- (31) Two (2) members of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate. The members appointed under this subdivision may not be members of the same political party and serve as nonvoting members.

The governor shall appoint the members under subdivisions (1), (7), (10), (13), (16), (19), (22), (25), (28), and (29). The speaker of the house of representatives shall appoint the members under subdivisions (8), (11), (14), (17), (20), (23), (26), and (30). The president pro

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tempore of the senate shall appoint the members under subdivisions (9), (12), (15), (18), (21), (24), (27), and (31). Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(e) Each member of the commission shall have an interest in or influence on evaluating and addressing disproportionate representation of youth of color in the use of youth services.

(f) A majority of the voting members of the commission constitutes a quorum.

(g) The Indiana accredited graduate school represented by the chairperson of the commission under subsection (d)(1) shall staff the commission.

(h) The commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson and shall meet as often as necessary to carry out the purposes of this SECTION.

(i) Each member of the commission who is not a state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

(j) Each member of the commission who is a state employee but who is not a member of the general assembly is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

(k) Each member of the commission who is a member of the general assembly is entitled to receive the same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to legislative members of interim study committees established by the legislative council. Per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid under this subsection shall be paid from appropriations made to the legislative council or the legislative services agency.

(l) The commission's responsibilities include the following:

- (1) Reviewing Indiana's public and private child welfare, juvenile justice, mental health, and education service delivery systems to evaluate disproportionality rates in the use of youth services by youth of color.
- (2) Reviewing federal, state, and local funds appropriated to address disproportionality in the use of youth services by youth of color.

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(3) Reviewing current best practice standards addressing disproportionality in the use of youth services by youth of color.

(4) Examining the qualifications and training of youth service providers and making recommendations for a training curriculum and other necessary changes.

(5) Recommending methods to improve use of available public and private funds to address disproportionality in the use of youth services by youth of color.

(6) Providing information concerning identified unmet youth service needs and providing recommendations concerning the development of resources to meet the identified needs.

(7) Suggesting policy, program, and legislative changes related to youth services to accomplish the following:

(A) Enhancement of the quality of youth services.

(B) Identification of potential resources to promote change to enhance youth services.

(C) Reduction of the disproportionality in the use of youth services by youth of color.

(8) Preparing a report consisting of the commission's findings and recommendations, and the presentation of an implementation plan to address disproportionate representation of youth of color in use of youth services.

(m) In carrying out the commission's responsibilities, the commission shall consider pertinent studies concerning disproportionality in use of youth services by youth of color.

(n) The affirmative votes of a majority of the commission's voting members are required for the commission to take action on any measure, including recommendations included in the report required under subsection (l)(8).

(o) The commission shall submit the report required under subsection (l)(8) to the governor and to the legislative council not later than ~~November~~ **October** 15, 2008. The report to the legislative council must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6. The commission shall make the report available to the public upon request not later than December ~~15~~, **1**, 2008.

(p) There is appropriated from the state general fund one hundred twenty-five thousand (\$125,000) dollars for the period beginning July 1, 2007, and ending December 31, 2008, to carry out the purposes of this SECTION, including the hiring by the chairperson of an individual to serve only to assist the chairperson and members with research, statistical analysis, meeting support, and drafting of the report required under subsection (l)(8).

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(q) This SECTION expires January 1, 2009.

SECTION 66. P.L.196-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001 (RETROACTIVE)]: SECTION 7. (a) The definitions in IC 6-1.1-1 apply to this SECTION.

(b) This SECTION applies only to an entity that meets all of the following conditions:

(1) The entity is:

(A) a nonprofit:

(i) corporation; **or**

(ii) **limited liability company;**

that is organized for educational, literary, scientific, religious, or charitable purposes; or

(B) a local chapter of a nonprofit ~~corporation~~ **entity** referred to in clause (A).

(2) For the assessment date in a calendar year after 2000:

(A) tangible property owned by the entity was, except for the entity's failure to timely file an application under IC 6-1.1-11 for property tax exemption, otherwise eligible for an exemption;

(B) the entity failed to timely file an application under IC 6-1.1-11 for property tax exemption for the tangible property for the assessment date; and

(C) the entity's tangible property was subject to taxation for the assessment date.

(3) The tangible property, or other property owned by the entity in the same county, was exempt from taxation in either:

(A) the calendar year before the year containing the assessment date described in subdivision (2); or

(B) the calendar year two (2) years before the year containing the assessment date described in subdivision (2).

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of IC 6-1.1-11 or any other law specifying the date by which an application for property tax exemption must be filed to claim an exemption for a particular assessment date, an entity described in subsection (b) may before January 1, 2008, file with the county assessor an application for property tax exemption for an assessment date described in subsection (b)(2).

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of IC 6-1.1-11 or any other law, an application for property tax exemption filed under subsection (c) is considered to be timely filed, and the county property tax assessment board of appeals shall grant an exemption claimed for the assessment date on the application upon the county property tax assessment board

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of appeals's determination that:

- (1) the entity's application for property tax exemption satisfies all other applicable requirements; and
- (2) the entity's tangible property was, except for the failure to timely file an application for property tax exemption, otherwise eligible for the claimed exemption.

(e) If an entity has previously paid the tax liability for tangible property for an assessment date and the property is granted an exemption under this SECTION for that assessment date, the county auditor shall issue a refund of the property tax paid by the entity. An entity is not required to apply for any refund due under this SECTION. The county auditor shall, without an appropriation being required, issue a warrant to the entity payable from the county general fund for the amount of the refund, if any, due the entity. No interest is payable on the refund.

(f) This SECTION expires January 1, 2009.

SECTION 67. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] The general assembly finds that there is sufficient money available to expend the amount appropriated by P.L.234-2007 for area health education centers for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007, and ending June 30, 2008. Notwithstanding any other law, the budget agency shall allot and otherwise take the steps necessary to make available for expenditure and distribute to area health education centers before May 2, 2008, at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the amount appropriated by P.L.234-2007 for area health education centers for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007, and ending June 30, 2008. The budget agency shall allot and otherwise take the steps necessary to make available for expenditure and distribute to area health education centers before July 1, 2008, at least an additional twenty percent (20%) of the amount appropriated by P.L.234-2007 for area health education centers for the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2007, and ending June 30, 2008. The remaining five percent (5%) of the appropriation may be held as a reserve or allotted and released for expenditure and distribution to area health education centers, as determined by the budget agency using the standard allotment procedures applicable to state expenditures. The provisions of law permitting appropriations to be transferred, assigned, or reassigned to another use, fund, or agency do not apply to the appropriation described in this SECTION. Except as provided by this SECTION relative to five percent (5%) of the appropriation, the provisions of law permitting the budget agency to withhold an

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allotment of an appropriation does not apply to the appropriation described in this SECTION.

SECTION 68. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) The definitions in IC 6-1.1-1 apply throughout subsection (b).

(b) A civil taxing unit may appeal for an excessive ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2008 under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12 and IC 6-1.1-18.5-16 on the grounds stated in IC 6-1.1-18.5-16(a), except that:

- (1) the deadline of December 31, 2007, under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(a) does not apply to the appeal; and
- (2) the deadline for the appeal is May 1, 2008.

(c) The definitions in IC 20-18-2 apply throughout subsection (d).

(d) A school corporation may appeal for an excessive ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2008 under IC 6-1.1-19, IC 20-45-4-4, and IC 20-45-6-5 on the grounds stated in IC 20-45-6-5(a)(2)(A), except that:

- (1) the deadline of December 31, 2007, under IC 20-45-4-4 does not apply to the appeal; and
- (2) the deadline for the appeal is May 1, 2008.

(e) If an appeal under this SECTION is approved:

- (1) the deadline of February 15, 2008, under IC 6-1.1-17-16(h) does not apply to the actions of the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16 for property taxes first due and payable in 2008 with respect to the following:

(A) The county in which the following are located:

- (i) One (1) or more civil taxing units for which the appeal is approved.
- (ii) One (1) or more school corporations for which the appeal is approved.

(B) The civil taxing units and school corporations located wholly or partially in the county referred to in clause (A);

- (2) the deadlines under IC 6-1.1-22 do not apply in the county referred to in subdivision (1)(A) to the mailing or transmitting of statements and information and the payment of property taxes; and

(3) subject to subsection (f), the county treasurer shall set a schedule for the mailing or transmitting of statements and information and the payment of property taxes.

(f) Subsection (e) does not affect the authority of the county treasurer to use provisional statements under IC 6-1.1-22.5 if that

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chapter applies.

(g) This SECTION expires January 1, 2009.

SECTION 69. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this SECTION, "eligible district" refers to the Honey Creek fire protection district located in Vigo County.

(b) To account for the change in the definition of "assessed value" reflected in IC 6-1.1-1-3(a)(1) and IC 6-1.1-1-3(a)(2), the taxable assessed value to be used for purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B) is the product of:

- (1) the actual taxable assessed value; multiplied by
- (2) three (3).

(c) An eligible district may, before September 20, 2008, appeal to the department of local government finance for relief from the levy limitations imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5 for property taxes first due and payable in 2009. In the appeal, the district must:

- (1) state that the district will be unable to carry out the governmental functions committed to the district by law unless the appeal is approved; and
- (2) present evidence that the district is an eligible district.

(d) The maximum increase in an eligible district's levy allowed under this SECTION is two hundred twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$212,500).

(e) The department of local government finance shall process an appeal under subsection (c) in the same manner that the department processes appeals under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12.

(f) For purposes of computing an eligible district's ad valorem property tax levy for taxes first due and payable in 2010, the district's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for property taxes first due and payable in 2009 under STEP ONE of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(a) or STEP ONE of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b) includes the amount of any increase in the district's levy approved under this SECTION for property taxes first due and payable in 2009.

(g) This SECTION expires January 1, 2011.

SECTION 70. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) This SECTION applies only to salaries paid for pay periods beginning after June 30, 2008.

(b) As used in this SECTION, "district forester" means any position on the state staffing table with a job code of "001LE2" and a description of "Forester Specialist 2".

(c) As used in this SECTION, "natural sciences manager" means any position on the state staffing table with a job code of "00ENS7" and a description of "Natural Sciences Manager E7".

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(d) As used in this SECTION, "state staffing table" means a position classification plans and salary and wage schedule adopted by the state personnel department (established by IC 4-15-1.8-2) under IC 4-15-1.8-7.

(e) For pay periods beginning after June 30, 2008, the state personnel department shall equalize the salary and wage schedules for the positions of district forester and natural sciences manager so that both positions share the higher of the two (2) wage and salary schedules for these positions existing on April 1, 2008. For pay periods beginning after June 30, 2008, the department of natural resources (created by IC 14-9-1-1) shall increase the wages and salaries of all district foresters and natural sciences managers to bring the wages and salaries into conformity with the salary and wage schedules required by this SECTION.

SECTION 71. P.L.234-2007, SECTION 179, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2007 (RETROACTIVE)]: SECTION 179. (a) The trustees of the following institutions may issue and sell bonds under IC 21-34, subject to the approvals required by IC 21-33-3, for the following projects if the sum of principal costs of any bond issued, excluding amounts necessary to provide money for debt service reserves, credit enhancement, or other costs incidental to the issuance of the bonds, does not exceed the total authority listed below for that institution:

Indiana University South Bend - Arts Building Renovation	\$27,000,000
Indiana University Bloomington - Cyber Infrastructure Building	18,300,000
Indiana University, Purdue University at Indianapolis - Neurosciences Research Building	20,000,000
Indiana University Southeast Medical Education Center A & E	1,000,000
Indiana State University - Life Sciences/Chemistry Laboratory Renovations and Satellite Chiller Capacity	14,800,000
Ball State University - Central Campus Academic Project, Phase I & Utilities	33,000,000
Ivy Tech-Fort Wayne Technology Center and Demolition Costs	26,700,000
Ivy Tech - Indianapolis Community College for the Fall Creek Expansion Project	69,370,000
Ivy Tech - Lamkin Center for Instructional Development and Leadership	1,000,000

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Ivy Tech - Logansport	16,000,000
Ivy Tech - Sellersburg	20,000,000
Ivy Tech - Warsaw A & E	1,000,000
Ivy Tech - Muncie\Anderson A & E	4,800,000
Ivy Tech - Elkhart Phase I	16,000,000
Ivy Tech - Greencastle	8,000,000
Purdue University Calumet - Gyt Building A & E	2,400,000
Purdue University North Central -	
Student Services & Recreation Center A & E	1,000,000
University of Southern Indiana College of	
Business - General Classroom Building	29,900,000
Vincennes University - Health and Science	
Lab Rehabilitation	2,000,000
Indiana University, Purdue University at Fort Wayne	
Student Services and Library Complex	24,000,000

(b) The trustees of the following institution may issue and sell bonds under IC 21-34, subject to the approvals required by IC 21-33-3, for the following project if the sum of principal costs of any bond issued, excluding amounts necessary to provide money for debt service reserves, credit enhancement, or other costs incidental to the issuance of the bonds, does not exceed the total authority listed below for that institution:

Purdue University West Lafayette - Mechanical	
Engineering Addition	\$33,000,000

The foregoing project is not eligible for fee replacement appropriations.

(c) The trustees of the following institution may issue and sell bonds under IC 21-34, subject to the approvals required by IC 21-33-3, for the following project if the sum of principal costs of any bond issued, excluding amounts necessary to provide money for debt service reserves, credit enhancement, or other costs incidental to the issuance of the bonds, does not exceed the total authority listed below for that institution:

Purdue University West Lafayette -	
Boiler No. 6	\$53,000,000

The institution shall invite bids as provided under IC 21-37-3-3. The bids shall be open to inspection by the public.

SECTION 72. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) **This SECTION applies only to an entity that meets all of the following conditions:**

- (1) **The entity is a church or religious society.**
- (2) **For the assessment dates in 2003, 2004, and 2005:**
 - (A) **property owned by the entity would have been eligible**



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for exemption from property taxes if the entity had timely filed an application under IC 6-1.1-11 for property tax exemption for the property;

(B) the entity failed to file a timely application under IC 6-1.1-11 for property tax exemption for the property; and

(C) the entity's property was subject to taxation.

(b) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-11 or any other law specifying the date by which an application for property tax exemption must be filed to claim an exemption for a particular assessment date, an entity described in subsection (a) may before July 1, 2008, file with the county assessor an application for property tax exemption for the 2003, 2004, and 2005 assessment dates.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-11 or any other law, an application for property tax exemption filed under subsection (b) is considered to be timely filed, and the county assessor shall forward the application to the county property tax assessment board of appeals for review. The board shall grant an exemption claimed for the assessment dates in 2003, 2004, and 2005 for property tax exemption if the board determines that:

(1) the entity's application for property tax exemption satisfies the requirements of this SECTION; and

(2) the entity's property was, except for the failure to timely file an application for property tax exemption, otherwise eligible for the claimed exemption.

(d) If an entity has previously paid the tax liability for property with respect to the 2003, 2004, or 2005 assessment date and the property is granted an exemption under this SECTION for one (1) or more of those assessment dates, the county auditor shall issue a refund of the property tax paid by the entity. An entity is not required to apply for any refund due under this SECTION. The county auditor shall, without an appropriation being required, issue a warrant to the entity payable from the county general fund for the amount of the refund, if any, due the entity. No interest is payable on the refund.

(e) This SECTION expires January 1, 2010.

SECTION 73. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] (a) Notwithstanding IC 9-13-2-42, as amended by this act, a person who engages in the business of selling at least twelve (12) off-road vehicles to the general public each year for delivery in Indiana whose business name begins with the letters A through L, inclusive, is not required to apply for a dealer's license under IC 9-23-2 with the bureau of

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motor vehicles until the month in 2009 required by IC 9-23-2-8.

(b) This SECTION expires December 31, 2009.

SECTION 74. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] (a) As used in this SECTION, "qualified town" means a town that would otherwise be eligible to designate a municipal riverfront development project area if the town were a city.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, the legislative body of a qualified town may adopt an ordinance to designate a municipal riverfront development project area within the territorial boundaries of the town. Notwithstanding any other law, all provisions of IC 7.1 that apply to a municipal riverfront development project area apply to an area designated under this SECTION as if the designating qualified town were a city.

(c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2011.

SECTION 75. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008] (a) This SECTION applies to a taxpayer notwithstanding the following:

- (1) IC 6-1.1-3-7.5.
- (2) IC 6-1.1-10-31.1.
- (3) IC 6-1.1-11.
- (4) 50 IAC 4.2-2.
- (5) 50 IAC 4.2-3.
- (6) 50 IAC 4.2-11.
- (7) 50 IAC 4.2-12.
- (8) 50 IAC 4.2-15-11.
- (9) 50 IAC 16.

(b) This SECTION applies:

- (1) to an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2003, and before January 1, 2007; and
- (2) for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2008.

(c) As used in this SECTION, "taxpayer" refers to a taxpayer who:

- (1) filed an original personal property tax return under IC 6-1.1-3-7 for an assessment date described in subsection (b); and
- (2) submits for filing, after December 31, 2007, and before March 1, 2008, an amended personal property tax return and a Form 103-W for an assessment date described in subsection (b).

(d) An amended personal property tax return submitted for filing by a taxpayer in person or in any other manner consistent with IC 6-1.1-36-1.5 for an assessment date described in subsection

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(b):

- (1) must be allowed; and
- (2) is considered to have been timely filed.

(e) A taxpayer is entitled to the exemptions for tangible personal property claimed on:

- (1) Schedule B of the amended returns; and
 - (2) each Form 103-W filed with the amended returns;
- filed under this SECTION.

(f) A notice of increased assessed value issued by a township assessor with respect to tangible personal property that is subject to an amended return filed under this SECTION is considered withdrawn and nullified.

(g) IC 6-1.1-37-7, IC 6-1.1-37-9, and IC 6-1.1-37-10 do not apply to any additional personal property taxes owed by a taxpayer as the result of filing an amended return under this SECTION.

(h) A taxpayer is not entitled to a refund with respect to an amended return filed by a taxpayer under this SECTION.

(i) This SECTION expires July 1, 2009.

SECTION 76. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003 (RETROACTIVE)] In enacting IC 6-1.1-3-23, the general assembly finds the following:

(1) The economy of northern Indiana has historically been heavily dependent upon:

(A) the domestic steel industry, particularly the integrated steel mill business, which produces steel from basic raw materials through blast furnace and related operations; and

(B) the oil refining and petrochemical industry.

(2) Northern Indiana is the only area of Indiana with integrated steelmaking facilities.

(3) During the last thirty (30) years the domestic steel industry has experienced significant financial difficulties. More than one-half (1/2) of the integrated steel mills in the United States were shut down or deintegrated, with the remainder requiring significant investment and the addition of new processes to make the facilities economically competitive with newer foreign and domestic steelmaking facilities and processes.

(4) The United States needs to protect the capacity of the oil refining and petrochemical industry. No oil refineries have been built in the United States since 1976.

(5) Given the economic conditions affecting older integrated steelmaking facilities, integrated steel mills claimed abnormal

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obsolescence in reporting the assessed value of equipment located at the integrated steelmaking facilities that began operations before 1970, thereby reporting the equipment's assessed value at far below thirty percent (30%) of the equipment's total cost (far below the "thirty percent (30%) floor" value generally applicable to equipment exhibiting only normal obsolescence under the current department of local government finance rules).

(6) Current law existing before the effective date of this SECTION obligates the taxpayers making abnormal obsolescence claims to pay personal property taxes based only on, and permits communities to determine property tax budgets and rates based only on, the reported personal property assessed values until the personal property appeals are resolved. Consequently, as a result of abnormal obsolescence claims, the property tax base of communities in northern Indiana is severely reduced for an indeterminate period (if not permanently). The prospect of future appeals and their attendant problems on an ongoing basis must be addressed.

(7) A new, optional method for valuing the equipment of integrated steel mills and entities that are at least fifty percent (50%) owned by an affiliate of an integrated steel mill ("related entities") and the oil refining and petrochemical industry in northern Indiana is needed. That optional method:

(A) recognizes the loss of value and difficulty in valuing equipment at integrated steelmaking facilities and facilities of the oil refining and petrochemical industry that commenced operations decades ago and at the facilities of related entities;

(B) recognizes that depreciable personal property used in integrated steelmaking and in oil refinery or petrochemical operations and by related entities is affected by different economic and market forces than depreciable personal property used in other industries and certain other segments of the steel industry and therefore experiences different amounts of obsolescence and depreciation; and

(C) can be used to simply and efficiently arrive at a value commensurate with that property's age, use, obsolescence, and market circumstances instead of the current method and its potentially contentious and lengthy appeals. Such an optional method would benefit the communities where

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these older facilities are located.

(8) Such an optional method would be to authorize a fifth pool in the depreciation schedule for valuing the equipment of integrated steel mills, related entities, and the oil refining and petrochemical industry that reflects all adjustments to the value of that equipment for depreciation and obsolescence, including abnormal obsolescence, which precludes any taxpayer electing such a method from taking any other obsolescence adjustment for the equipment, and which applies only at the election of the taxpayer.

(9) The purpose for authorizing the Pool 5 method is to provide a more simplified and efficient method for valuing the equipment of integrated steel mills and the oil refining and petrochemical industry that recognizes the loss of value and unusual problems associated with the valuation of the equipment or facilities that began operations before 1970 in those industries in northern Indiana, as well as for valuing the equipment of related entities, to stabilize local property tax revenue by eliminating the need for abnormal obsolescence claims, and to encourage those industries to continue to invest in northern Indiana, thereby contributing to the economic life and well-being of communities in northern Indiana, the residents of northern Indiana, and the state of Indiana generally.

(10) The specific circumstances described in this section do not exist throughout the rest of Indiana.

SECTION 77. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009] IC 6-3-4-4.1 and IC 6-3-4-8, both as amended by this act, apply only to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008.

SECTION 78. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009] IC 6-2.5-6-1, as amended by this act, applies to reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2008.

SECTION 79. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008 (RETROACTIVE)] IC 6-3-3-12, as amended by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.

SECTION 80. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009] IC 6-3-4-1.5, as amended by this act, applies to adjusted gross income tax returns filed after December 31, 2008.

SECTION 81. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009] (a) IC 6-3.1-21-6, as amended by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008.

(b) IC 6-8.1-10-3.5, as added by this act, applies to taxable years

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beginning after December 31, 2008.

SECTION 82. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The commission on state tax and financing policy established under IC 2-5-3 shall study the feasibility of establishing a sales tax increment financing district in Warrick County to facilitate the establishment of a museum and education complex.

(b) Before November 1, 2008, the commission on state tax and financing policy shall report findings and make recommendations concerning the study topic described in subsection (a) in a final report to the legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

SECTION 83. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) This SECTION applies only in a county that contains a consolidated city.

(b) For a taxpayer's property taxes first due and payable in 2007, the county auditor or county treasurer may mail in the same envelope the following:

(1) A refund to the taxpayer authorized by P.L.234-2007, SECTION 300, and P.L.1-2008, SECTION 5.

(2) A reconciling statement for the taxpayer authorized under IC 6-1.1-22.5 or any other law.

(c) This SECTION expires January 1, 2010.

SECTION 84. An emergency is declared for this act.

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Speaker of the House of Representatives

President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____

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